THE SYNCHRONOLOGICAL CHART OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

John Robinson
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Gift of John Robinson, Jr.

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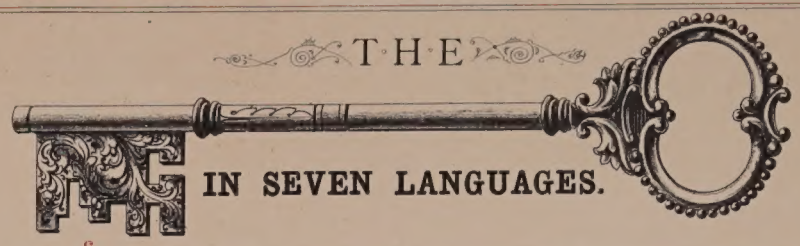
DEACON'S

SYNCHRONOLOGICAL CHART

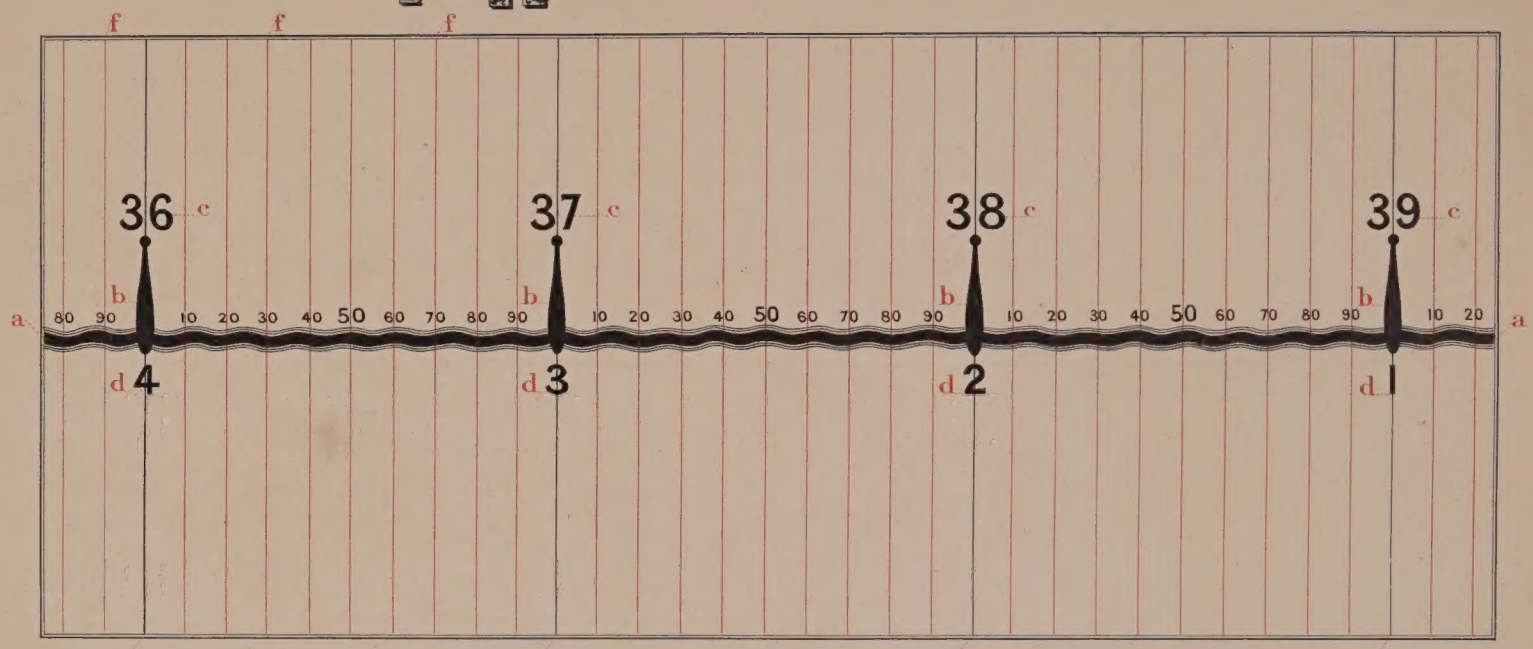
OF

UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

THE



IN SEVEN LANGUAGES.



a.—Stream of Time.	a.—La Rivière du Temps.	a.—Strom der Zeit.	a.—Corso o Striscia del Tempo.	a.—Curso del Tempo.	a.—Decurso do Tempo.	a.—Stroom des Tijds.
b.—Century Posts.	b.—Les Bornes des Siècles.	b.—Jahrhundert-Pfosten.	b.—Colonne Secolari.	b.—Mojones Seculares.	b.—Postes Seculares.	b.—Eeuwpilaren.
c.—Number of Centuries A.M. and A.D.	c.—Le nombre des Siècles A.M. et A.D.	c.—Anzahl der Jahrhunderte A.M. and A.D.	c.—Numero dei Secoli, A.M. e A.D.	c.—Número de Siglos, A.M. y A.D.	c.—Numero de Seculos. A.M. e A.D.	c.—Aantal Eeuwen A.M. en N.C.
d.—Number of Centuries B.C.	d.—Le nombre des Siècles A.C.	d.—Anzahl der Jahrhunderte V.C.	d.—Numero dei Secoli, A.C.	d.—Numero de Siglos, A.C.	d.—Numero de Seculos, A.C.	d.—Aantal Eeuwen, V.C.
e.—End and Beginning of Centuries.	e.—La fin et le commencement des Siècles.	e.—Schluss und Anfang von Jahrhunderten.	e.—Fine e Principio dei Secoli.	e.—Fin y Principio de Siglos.	e.—Fim e Commeço de Seculos.	e.—Einde en Begin van de Eeuwen.
f.—Decades.	f.—Les Décades.	f.—Decaden.	f.—Decennii.	f.—Décadas.	f.—Decadas.	f.—Decaden.

KEY OR PLAN OF THE CHART.

THE Chart represents historic time from the Creation of the World down to the present day. Two principles govern its arrangement throughout: (1) Every fact is presented Synchronologically, (2) Equal lengths of Time are invariably represented by equal lengths of line.

a.—The Long, Black, Wavy Line, running continuously through the Chart from beginning to end, represents the "Stream of Time."

b.—The Upright Black Pillars on the Stream of Time, called "Century Posts," divide this stream into 59 portions of equal length, each representing a period of 100 years, *i. e.*, in all, 40 Centuries before Christ, and 19 Centuries after Christ.

c.—The Large Black Figures, immediately *above* the Century Posts, indicate the number of Centuries from the Creation *(Anno Mundi)* down to the commencement of the Christian Era; and from that point they denote the number of Centuries from the Birth of Christ *(Anno Domini)*.

d.—The Large Black Figures, immediately *below* the Century Posts, indicate the number of Centuries before Christ (B.C.).

e.—The Thin, Black Perpendicular Lines passing through the Century Posts, running down the whole depth of the Chart and intersecting the various coloured streams (Nations), show the end of one Century and the beginning of another in the history of each Country.

f.—The Long, Thin, Red Lines, running parallel to the thin black lines just mentioned, subdivide each century into Decades, or periods of ten years. Where necessary the space of One year is shown by the Short Red Lines which, intersecting the Stream of Time, subdivide the respective decades.

The Small, Black Figures on each red line, immediately over the Stream of Time, indicate the Decades of each Century.

The Coloured Streams which run parallel to the Stream of Time, represent the Nations and Kingdoms of the World, the width of each Stream being proportioned to the size and importance of the Nation it represents. The name of the Nation indicated is printed in Large, Black Letters over the top of the Stream.

A New Stream appears on the Chart wherever a Nation begins in history, and this Stream runs through those centuries during which the Nation it represents remains unconquered or continues to exist as a separate Kingdom or Empire.

EXAMPLE:—At the 22nd Century B.C., the beginning of Five Streams will be found on the Chart, immediately after the figure of the Tower of Babel, and below the Stream of Time. These Five Streams represent the beginning of Five Nations: Phœnicia, Egypt, Chaldæa, Greece and China.

When a Nation is conquered or united with another Nation, the Stream of the conquering Nation sweeps across the Chart, absorbing that of the conquered one, and flows on wider than before.

EXAMPLE:—The Stream representing Rome begins 753 B.C. and will be found close to the Red Line (Decade) at the bottom of the Chart. This Stream flows on about the same thickness down to 300 B.C., when it suddenly begins to widen, sweeping across the Chart, and absorbing, as the power of the Roman Empire extends, nearly the whole of the Streams representing the Nations of the World.

When a Stream divides, the Division or Dismemberment of the Kingdom or Empire which this Stream represents is thereby indicated.

EXAMPLE:—At the end of the Fourth Century A.D. and the commencement of the Fifth the Roman Empire is broken up, and from the Wide Stream representing it flow out several Small Streams. These denote the Division of the Roman Empire into Eastern (Greek) and Western (Roman) Empires and the Rise of Independent Nations.

Every King, Emperor, or other Ruler is shown on the Stream representing the Nation which he governs by a Section of a Different Colour, the Length of such coloured section showing at a glance the Length of his reign. The exact Date of the Accession of each Ruler is also clearly shown by small figures printed under the Stream at the point where one colour ends and another colour begins. The prominent figures usually placed just below the ruler's name on the coloured section itself tell how many years he or she reigned.

If during the reign of a Ruler any Territory is added to his Dominions, the fact is indicated by a Strip of Colour passing into the Stream of his Nation at that point of time when the territory was acquired

EXAMPLE:—Between 600 and 550 B.C., Carthage acquires Corsica and Sardinia, and between 791 and 796 A.D. Charlemagne takes Austria from the Huns.

The Thin Streams *above* the Stream of Time at the commencement of the Chart represent the Genealogical or Family Tree from Adam to Moses.

The Thin, Irregular or Broken Streams just *below* the Stream of Time represent the Genealogy of Christ.

The Ten Red Crosses upon that Stream which represents the Roman Empire, from A.D. 64 to 313, denote the Ten Great Persecutions of the Christians.

The Eight somewhat Smaller Red Crosses, from A.D. 1096 to 1270, represent the Eight Crusades.

The Twenty Red Circles which arrest the eye denote the Twenty Œcumenical Councils of the Church.

The Illustrations above the Stream of Time present pictures of the notable Events, Inventions and Discoveries of all Ages and of all Nations.

The Coloured Tablets which record the Names of eminent men in Literature, Science and Art correspond in length with the length of their lives, the small figures at the beginning and end of the Tablets indicating the dates of their birth and death respectively.

This Mark (?) placed after a Date or Statement on the Chart indicates that the best Authorities are divided as to the absolute accuracy of the Date or Statement in question.

The mass of Letterpress interspersed among the various Streams (Nations) and Illustrations on the Chart needs no explanation. In conjunction with them it forms a continuous and parallel account of the World's History.

C. W. Deacon & Co. London.

CLEF OU PLAN DE LA CARTE.

LA Carte représente le temps historique depuis la Création du Monde jusqu'aujourd'hui. Son arrangement dépend de deux principes: (1°) Chaque évènement est présenté Synchronologiquement; (2°) Les périodes égales de Temps sont toujours représentées par des lignes de longueur égale.

a.—La Ligne Longue, Noire et Ondulante, qui traverse sans interruption la Carte entière, représente "La Rivière du Temps."

b.—Les Colonnes Verticales Noires sur la Rivière du Temps, appelées "Bornes des Siècles" divisent cette rivière en 59 parties d'une longueur égale, dont chacune signifie une période de 100 ans, c'est-à-dire, 40 Siècles avant le Christ et 19 Siècles depuis le Christ.

c.—Les Grands Chiffres Noirs, placés immédiatement *au-dessus* des Bornes des Siècles, indiquent le nombre des Siècles depuis la Création (*Anno Mundi*) jusqu'au commencement de l'Ere Chrétienne; à partir de cette période, ils indiquent le nombre des Siècles depuis la Naissance du Christ (*Anno Domini*).

d.—Les Grands Chiffres Noirs, placés immédiatement *au-dessous* des Bornes des Siècles, indiquent le nombre des Siècles avant le Christ (A.C.).

e.—Les Lignes Minces Perpendiculaires Noires qui passent par les Bornes des Siècles, traversant toute la Carte du haut en bas en entrecoupant les diverses rivières coloriées (Nations), marquent la fin d'un Siècle et le commencement d'un autre dans l'histoire de chaque Pays.

f.—Les Longues Lignes Minces Rouges, parallèles aux lignes minces noires ci-dessus mentionnées, subdivisent chaque siècle en Décades, ou périodes de dix ans. Où il est nécessaire, l'espace d'un an est marqué par les Courtes Lignes Rouges qui entrecoupent la Rivière du Temps et subdivisent les Décades respectives.

Les Petits Chiffres Noirs sur chaque ligne rouge, immédiatement au-dessus de la Rivière du Temps, indiquent les Décades de chaque Siècle.

Les Rivières coloriées qui sont parallèles à la Rivière du Temps, représentent les Nations et Royaumes du Monde, l'épaisseur de chaque Rivière étant dans la proportion de la grandeur et de l'importance de la Nation qu'elle représente. Le nom de la Nation indiquée est imprimé en Grandes Lettres Noires au-dessus de la Rivière.

Partout où une Nation fait son début dans l'histoire, une Nouvelle Rivière paraît sur la Carte, et cette Rivière traverse les Siècles pendant lesquelles la Nation représentée restait non-conquise ou continuait d'exister en Royaume ou Empire séparé.

EXEMPLE:—Au 22ème Siècle A.C. on trouvera sur la Carte le commencement de Cinq Rivières, immédiatement après l'image de la Tour de Babel et au-dessous de la Rivière du Temps. Ces Cinq Rivières représentent le commencement de Cinq Nations: la Phénicie, l'Egypte, la Chaldée, la Grèce, et la Chine.

Lorsqu'une Nation est conquise ou s'unit avec une autre, la Rivière de la Nation conquérante parcourt la Carte, en absorbant celle de la nation conquise, et devient plus large qu'auparavant.

EXEMPLE:—La Rivière qui représente Rome commence en l'année 753 A.C. et se trouvera tout près de la Ligne Rouge (Décade) au bas de la Carte. Elle coule avec une largeur à peu près constante jusqu'à 300 A.C., où elle commence subitement à s'aggrandir, parcourant la Carte, et absorbant, au fur et à mésure de l'extension du pouvoir de l'Empire Romain, presque toutes les Rivières qui représentent les Nations du Monde.

Lorsqu'une Rivière se divise, la Division ou le Démembrement du Royaume ou de l'Empire que représente cette Rivière, est signifié.

EXEMPLE:—A la fin du quatrième Siècle A.D., et au commencement du cinquième, l'Empire Romain est désagrégé, et de la Grande Rivière qui la représente s'écoulent plusieurs Petites Rivières. Elles indiquent la Division de l'Empire Romain en Empire Oriental (Grec) et Empire Occidental (Romain) et la Naissance de Nations Indépendantes.

Chaque Roi, Empereur ou autre Monarque ou Gouverneur est marqué sur la Rivière de la Nation qu'il gouvernait, par une Section d'une couleur différente, dont la Longueur indique d'un coup-d'œil la durée de son règne. La Date précise de l'Accession de chaque Monarque est aussi montrée clairement par de petits chiffres imprimés au-dessous de la Rivière, au point où une couleur finit et une autre commence. Les chiffres bien marqués, placés ordinairement juste au-dessous du nom du monarque, sur la section coloriée même, indiquent le nombre d'années qu'il a régné.

Si, pendant le règne d'un Monarque, du Territoire est ajouté à son Royaume, ce fait est dénoté par une Bande de Couleur, qui entre dans la Rivière de sa Nation au moment de l'acquisition de ce territoire.

EXEMPLE:—Entre 600 et 550 A.C., Carthage a acquis la Corse et la Sardaigne, et entre 791 et 796 A.D. Charlemagne a pris l'Autriche sur les Huns.

Les Rivières Minces *au-dessus* de la Rivière du Temps, au commencement de la Carte. représentent l'arbre Généalogique, ou de Famille, d'Adam jusqu'à Moïse.

Les Minces Rivières Irrégulières ou Entrecoupées, juste *au-dessous* de la Rivière du Temps, représentent la Généalogie du Christ.

Les Dix Croix Rouges sur la Rivière qui représente l'Empire Romain de 64 à 313 A.D., indiquent les Dix Grandes Persécutions des Chrétiens.

Les Huit Croix Rouges un peu plus petites, de A.D. 1096 à 1270, représentent les Huit Croisades.

Les Vingt Cercles Rouges, qui frappent l'œil, indiquent les Vingt Conciles Œcuméniques de l'Eglise.

Les Illustrations au-dessus de la Rivière du Temps montrent les Evènements, les Inventions et les Découvertes notables de tous les Siècles et de toutes les Nations.

Les Plaques Coloriés qui donnent les noms des hommes célèbres dans les Lettres, les Sciences ou les Arts, ont une longueur correspondante à la longueur de leurs vies, et les petits chiffres au commencement et à la fin de chaque Plaque indiquent les dates de leurs naissances et de leurs décès.

La Marque (?), placée après une Date ou Indication sur la Carte, indique que les meilleures Autorités ne sont pas d'accord sur l'exactitude absolue de la Date ou Indication en question.

La masse de matière imprimée répandue entre les Rivières (Nations) et Illustrations sur la Carte, ne demande aucune explication. Le tout ensemble forme un récit continu et parallèle de l'Histoire du Monde.

SCHLÜSSEL ODER PLAN ZU DER KARTE.

DIE Karte repräsentirt die historische Zeit von der Erschaffung der Welt an bis auf den heutigen Tag. Dieselbe ist durchweg auf zwei Principien basirt, nämlich:—(1) Jede Thatsache ist Synchronologisch angeführt, (2) Gleiche Zeitlängen sind unveränderlich durch gleiche Zeilenlängen dargestellt.

a.—Die Lange, Schwarze, Wellenförmige Linie, welche fortgesetzt von Anfang bis zu Ende durch die Karte läuft, stellt den "Strom der Zeit" dar.

b.—Die Aufrechtstehenden, Schwarzen Säulen, auf dem Strom der Zeit "Jahrhundert-Pfosten" genannt, theilen diesen Strom in 59 gleichlange Abtheilungen, von denen jede einen Zeitraum von 100 Jahren repräsentirt, nämlich zusammen 40 Jahrhunderte vor der Geburt Christi, und 19 Jahrhunderte nach derselben.

c.—Die Grossen, Schwarzen Ziffern, unmittelbar *über* die Jahrhundertpfosten, geben die Anzahl der Jahrhunderte von der Erschaffung der Welt (*Anno Mundi*) bis zum Anfange der Christlichen Zeitrechnung an; und von diesem Punkte an, zeigen dieselben die Anzahl der Jahrhunderte nach der Geburt Christi (*Anno Domini*).

d.—Die Grossen, Schwarzen Ziffern, unmittelbar *unter* den Jahrhundertpfosten, bezeichnen die Anzahl der Jahrhunderte vor Christi Geburt (V.C.).

e.—Die Dünnen, Schwarzen Senkrechten durch die Jahrhundertpfosten gehenden, sich über die volle Länge der Karte verbreitenden Linien, die die verschiedenen farbigen Ströme (Nationen) durchschneiden, bezeichnen den Schluss eines Jahrhunderts, und den Anfang eines andern in der Geschichte eines jeden Landes.

f.—Die Langen, Dünnen, Rothen mit den eben erwähnten dünnen schwarzen Linien parallel laufenden Linien theilen jedes Jahrhundert wiederum in Decaden, oder Zeiträume von zehn Jahren. Wo immer es nöthig ist, wird der Zeitraum von Einem Jahr durch die Kurzen Rothen den Strom der Zeit durchschneidenden Linien angegeben, die die respectiven Decaden abtheilen.

Die Kleinen, Schwarzen auf jeder rothen Linie unmittelbar über dem Strom der Zeit sich befindenden Ziffern bezeichnen die Decaden eines jeden Jahrhunderts.

Die Farbigen mit dem Strom der Zeit parallel laufenden Ströme repräsentiren die Nationen und Königreiche der Welt, wobei die Breite eines jeden Stroms der Grösse und Bedeutung der repräsentirten Nation verhältnissmässig angemessen ist. Der Name der angegebenen Nation erscheint in Grossen, Schwarzen Buchstaben über dem Oberende des Stroms.

Ein Neuer Strom erscheint auf der Karte wenn eine Nation ihre Geschichte beginnt und dieser Strom läuft durch diejenigen Jahrhunderte, während welcher die von ihm repräsentirte Nation unüberwunden bleibt, oder fortfährt ihre Existenz als unabhängiges Königreich oder Kaiserreich zu bewahren.

BEISPIEL:—Beim 22sten Jahrhundert vor Christi Geburt findet man den Anfang von Fünf Strömen auf der Karte, unmittelbar nach der Figur des Babylonischen Thurms, und unter dem Strom der Zeit. Diese Fünf Ströme stellen den Anfang von Fünf Nationen dar: Phönizien, Aegypten, Chaldäa, Griechenland und China.

Wenn eine Nation überwunden, oder mit einer andern Nation vereinigt wird, so fliesst der Strom der siegreichen Nation über die Karte, indem er den der überwundenen Nation in sich aufnimmt, und breiter als vorher fortfliesst.

BEISPIEL:—Der Rom repräsentirende Strom fängt 753 Jahre vor Christi Geburt an, und man findet ihn nahe der Rothen Linie (Decade) am Fusse der Karte. Dieser Strom fliesst in ungefähr derselben Weite bis zu 300 Jahren vor Christi Geburt fort, um welche Zeit er plötzlich anfängt sich zu erweitern, indem er über die Karte fliesst und, je nachdem die Macht des Römischen Reiches sich ausdehnt, beinahe sämmtliche die Nationen der Welt repräsentirenden Ströme absorbirt.

Wenn ein Strom sich theilt, so bezeichnet dies die Theilung oder Zerstückelung des von diesem Strom repräsentirten König-oder Kaiserreichs.

BEISPIEL:—Am Ende des Vierten Jahrhunderts Christlicher Zeitrechnung, und zu Anfang des Fünften fällt das Römische Reich in Stücke, und aus dem breiten dasselbe repräsentirenden Strom entfliessen mehrere Kleine Ströme, Diese bezeichnen die Theilung des Römischen Reiches in das Oestliche (Griechische) und das Westliche (Römische) Reich, sowie auch die Entstehung Unabhängiger Nationen.

Jeder König, Kaiser oder sonstiger Herrscher wird auf dem die Nation über die er regiert repräsentirenden Strom durch eine Abtheilung von Verschiedener Farbe bezeichnet, indem die Länge einer solchen farbigen Abtheilung auf einen einzigen Blick die Dauer seiner Regierung anzeigt. Das genaue Datum der Thronbesteigung jedes Herrschers ist gleichfalls klar angegeben vermittelst kleiner Zahlen die unter dem Strom an dem Punkte gedruckt sind wo eine Farbe endigt und eine andere anfängt. Die hervorstehenden gewöhnlich gerade unter dem Namen des Herrschers auf der farbigen Abtheilung selbst gesetzten Ziffern, geben an wie viele Jahre Er oder Sie regierte.

Wenn während der Regierung eines Herrschers irgend ein Landgebiet Seinen Staaten einverleibt wird, so wird das Faktum durch einen Farbigen Streifen, der sich in dem Strom Seiner Nation an dem Zeitpunkte verliert, an welchem das Landgebiet erworben wurde, angegeben.

BEISPIEL:—Zwischen den Jahren 600 und 550 vor Christi Geburt erwirbt Carthago, Corsica und Sardinien, und zwischen den Jahren 791 und 796 Christlicher Zeitrechnung nimmt Karl der Grosse den Hunnen Oesterreich ab.

Die Dünnen *über* dem Strom der Zeit am Anfange der Karte befindlichen Ströme repräsentiren den Genealogischen oder Familien-Stammbaum von Adam bis zu Moses.

Die Dünnen, Unregelmässigen oder Unterbrochenen gerade *unter* dem Strome der Zeit befindlichen Ströme, repräsentiren die Genealogie Christi.

Die Zehn Rothen auf dem das Römische Reich repräsentirenden Strom befindlichen Kreuze, vom Jahre 64 bis 313 Christlicher Zeitrechnung, bezeichnen die Zehn Grossen Christenverfolgungen.

Die Acht etwas Kleineren Rothen Kreuze, vom Jahre 1096 bis 1270 Christlicher Zeitrechnung, repräsentiren die Acht Kreuzzüge.

Die Zwanzig Rothen das Auge fesselnden Kreise bezeichnen die Zwanzig ökumenischen Concilien der Kirche.

Die über dem Strom der Zeit befindlichen Illustrationen stellen Abbildungen bemerkenswerther Ereignisse, Erfindungen und Entdeckungen aller Zeiten und aller Nationen dar.

Die colorirten, die Namen hervorragender Männer in der Literatur, Wissenschaft und Kunst verzeichnenden Tafeln stimmen der Länge nach, mit der Länge ihrer Lebenszeit überein, indem die kleinen Zahlen zu Anfang und Ende der Tafeln die respectiven Daten ihrer Geburt und ihres Todes angeben.

Dieses Zeichen (?) welches einem Datum oder einer Angabe auf der Karte etwa beigesetzt ist, bezeichnet, dass die besten Autoritäten hinsichtlich der absoluten Genauigkeit des Datums oder der Angabe verschiedener Meinung sind.

Die zwischen den verschiedenen Strömen (Nationen) und Illustrationen auf der Karte vertheilte Masse Schriftdruck, bedarf keiner Erklärung. Sie bildet im Verein mit denselben eine fortgesetzte und gleichlaufende Erzählung der Weltgeschichte.

CHIAVE * O * PIANO * DELLA * CARTA.

LA Carta rappresenta l'epoche istoriche dalla Creazione del Mondo fino al giorno d'oggi. Due pricipii ne governano l'aggiustamento da capo a fondo:—(1) Ogni fatto viene presentato Sincronologicamente, (2) Tutte le lunghezze di Tempo vengono rappresentate invariabilmente da una linea di lungheza uguale.

a.—La Linea Lunga Nera Ondulata che corre senza interruzione in mezzo alla Carta dal principio alla fine rappresenta il "Corso o Striscia del Tempo."

b.—Le Colonne Nere Perpendicolari sulla Striscia del Tempo, chiamate "Colonne Secolari," dividono questa striscia in 59 parti di lunghezza uguale, rappresentando ciascuna un periodo di 100 anni, cioè, in tutte, 40 Secoli prima dolla venuta di Cristo, e 19 Secoli dopo la venuta di Cristo.

c.—I Numeri Grandi in Nero, immediatamente al *disopra* delle Colonne Secolari, indicano il numero dei Secoli dalla Creazione (*Anno Mundi*) in giù fino al principio dell' Era Cristiana; e da quel punto essi denotano il numero dei Secoli dalla Nascita di Cristo (*Anno Domini*).

d.—I Numeri Grandi in Nero, immediatamente al *disotto* delle Colonne Secolari, indicano il numero dei Secoli, prima della venuta di Cristo (A.C.)

e.—Le Linee Fini, Nere Perpendicolari che traversano le Colonne Secolari, e che corrono giù per tutta la lunghezza della Carta, incrocicchiando le varie striscie (Nazioni) colorite, dimostrano la fine di un Secolo, ed il principio di un' altro nella Storia di ciascun Paese.

f.—Le Linee Lunghe, Fini, Rosse che corrono parallelle colle linee fini nere poco fa menzionate, suddividono ciascun Secolo in Decennii, o periodi di dieci anni, i quali, incrocicchiando la Striscia del Tempo, suddividono i respettivi decennii.

I Numeri Piccoli in Nero sopra ogni linea rossa, immediatamente al di sopra della Striscia del Tempo, indicano i Decennii di ciascun Secolo.

Le Striscie Colorite che corrono parallelle colla Striscia del Tempo, rappresentano le Nazioni e Regni del Mondo, la larghezza di ciascuna Striscia essendo proporzionata alla grandezza ed importanza della Nazione che ella rappresenta. Il nome della Nazione indicata è stampata in Lettere Grandi in Nero al di sopra della Striscia.

Una Nuova Striscia apparisce sulla Carta ovunque una Nazione comincia nella Storia, e questa Striscia percorre quei Secoli durante i quali la Nazione da essa rappresentata rimane inconquistata oppure continua ad esistere come Regno od Impero separato.

ESEMPIO:—Al Secolo 22mo A.C., si troverà sulla Carta il principio di Cinque Striscie, immediatamente dopo la figura della Torre di Babele, ed al disotto della Striscia del Tempo. Queste Cinque Striscie rappresentano il principio di Cinque Nazioni: La Fenicia, l' Egitto, la Caldea, la Grecia, e la China.

Quando una Nazione è conquistata od unita ad un' altra Nazione, la Striscia della Nazione conquistante corre attraverso della Carta assorbendo quella della Nazione conquistata e seguita il suo corso con maggior spessezza di prima.

ESEMPIO:—La Striscia che rappresenta Roma comincia l'anno 753 A.C. e sarà trovata vicina alla Linea Rossa (Decade) in fondo alla Carta. Questa Striscia seguita colla stessa spessezza giù fino all' anno 300 A.C., quando tutto ad un tratto comincia ad ingrossarsi, estendendosi attraverso alla Carta, ed assorbendo, di mano a mano che il potere dell' Impero Romano si aggrandisce, quasi tutte le Striscie rappresentanti le Nazioni del Mondo.

Quando una Striscia si divide, ciò significa la Divisione o lo Smembramento del Regno o dell' Impero rappresentato dalla detta Striscia.

ESEMPIO:—Alla fine del Quarto Secolo dopo la venuta di Cristo, ed al principio del Quinto Secolo, l' Impero Romano viene ad essere smembrato, e dalla Larga Striscia che lo rappresenta si diramano varie Striscie Piccole. Queste denotano la Divisione dell' Impero Romano nell' Impero d' Oriente (Greco) ed in quello d' Occidente (Romano) ed il Sorgere di Nazioni Indipendenti.

Ogni Re, Imperatore, od altro Regnante viene mostrato sulla Striscia rappresentante la Nazione da esso governata da una Sezione in Colore Differente, la Lunghezza di una tal sezione colorita facendo cosi vedere a colpo d' occhio la Durata del suo regno. La Data esatta della Venuta al trono di ciascun Regnante è inoltre chiaramente dimostrata da piccoli numeri stampati sotto la Striscia a quel punto dove un colore termina ed un altro colore incomincia. I numeri risaltanti generalmente proprio al disotto del nome del regnante nella sezione colorita istessa fanno conoscere quanti anni esso od essa regnò.

Se durante il Regno di un Regnante un qualche Territorio fù aggiunto ai di lui Dominii, questo fatto viene indicato da una Striscetta di Colore che passerà nella Striscia della sua Nazione a quell' epoca in cui il detto territorio venne acquistato.

ESEMPIO:—Tra gli anni 600 e 550 A.C. Cartagine acquista la Corsica e la Sardegna, e tra gli anni 791 e 796 dopo la venuta di Cristo, Carlomagno toglie l' Austria agli' Unni.

Le Striscie Strette al *disopra* della Striscia del Tempo al principio della Carta rappresentano l' Albero Genealogico o di Famiglia da Adamo fino a Mosè.

Le Striscie Strette, Irregolari od Interrotte giusto al *disotto* della Striscia del Tempo rappresentano la Genealogia di Cristo.

Le Dieci Croci Rosse sulla Striscia che rappresenta l' Impero Romano, dall' A.D. 64 al 313, denotano le Dieci Grandi Persecuzioni dei Cristiani.

Le Otto Croci Rosse Più Piccole dall' A.D. 1096 al 1270, rappresentano le Otto Crociate.

I Venti Circoli Rossi che danno nell' occhio denotano i Venti Concilii Ecumenici della Chiesa.

Le Incisioni al di sopra della Striscia del Tempo rappresentano Avvenimenti Invenzioni e Scoperte d' importanza di tutti i Tempi e di tutte le Nazioni.

Le Tavole Colorite che portano i Nomi di uomini eminenti nelle Belle lettere, Scienze ed Arti corrispondono in lunghezza colla durata delle loro vite, i piccoli numeri al principio ed alla fine delle Tavole indicano la data della loro nascita e morte respettivamente.

Questo Segno (?) posto dopo una Data od Esposizione che apparisce sulla Carta, vuol dire che i migliori Testi non vanno d' accordo riguardo all' esattezza assoluta della Data od Esponimento di che si tratta.

La massa dello Stampato sparso tra la varie Striscie (Nazioni) ed Incisioni che appariscono sulla Carta non richiede spiegazione. In congiunzione colle medesime, esso dà un resoconto continuo e parallello della Storia del Mondo.

CLAVE * Ó * PLAN * DEL * MAPA.

EL Mapa representa el tiempo histórico desde la Creacion del Mundo hasta el dia presente. Su construccion está enteramente basada sobre dos principios:—(1) Cada suceso está representado Sincrónicamente, (2) Iguales duraciones de tiempo están indicadas de una manera invariable por líneas iguales en longitud.

a.—La Línea Larga, Negra y Ondulada, que pasa sin interrupcion por el Mapa del principio al fin, representa el "Curso del Tiempo."

b.—Los Pilares Negros Verticales puestos sobre el "Curso del Tiempo" llamados "Mojones Seculares," dividen este curso en 59 partes de igual longitud, representando cada parte un periodo de 100 años, es decir, en junto, 40 Siglos antes de Cristo, y 19 Siglos despues de Cristo.

c.—Los Guarismos Largos y Negros puestos inmediatamente por *encima* de los "Mojones Seculares" indican el número de Siglos desde la Creacion (*Anno Mundi*) hasta el comienzo de la Era Cristiana; y desde aquel punto indican el número de Siglos desde el Nacimiento de Cristo (*Anno Domini*).

d.—Los Guarismos Largos y Negros, puestos inmediatamente *debajo* de los "Mojones Seculares," indican el número de Siglos antes de Cristo (A.C.)

e.—Las Líneas Delgadas Negras y Perpendiculares, que pasan por los "Mojones Seculares," atravesando toda la longitud del Mapa é interceptando los cursos de varios colores (Naciones), indican el fin de un Siglo y el principio de otro en la historia de cada Pais.

f.—Las Líneas Largas y Finas Encarnadas que pasan paralelamente á las líneas negras y delgadas, arriba mencionadas, subdividen cada Siglo en Décadas ó periodos de diez años. Estas Décadas, á su vez, estan divididas por otras Líneas Encarnadas pero Cortas, que, interceptando el "Curso del Tiempo," señalan respectivamente espacios de un año.

Las Pequeños Guarismos Negros sobre cada línea encarnada, puestos inmediatamente arriba del "Curso del Tiempo," indican las Décadas de cada Siglo.

Los Cursos de Color que pasan paralelamente al "Curso del Tiempo," representan las Naciones y Reinos del Mundo, siendo proporcionada la anchura de cada curso á la extension é importancia de la Nacion que representa. El nombre de la Nacion indicada está impreso en Letras Grandes y Negras sobre la parte superior del Curso.

Un Nuevo Curso aparece en el Mapa siempre que una Nacion principia en la historia, y este Curso pasa por los siglos durante los cuales la Nacion que representa permanece sin ser conquistada ó continua á existir como un Reinado ó Imperio separado.

EJEMPLO:—En el Siglo 22 A.C., el principio de Cinco Cursos se hallará en el Mapa, inmediatamente despues de la figura de la Torre de Babel, y debajo del "Curso del Tiempo." Estos Cinco Cursos representan el principio de Cinco Naciones: Fenicia, Egipto, Caldea, Grecia y China.

Cuando una Nacion está conquistada ó unida con otra Nacion, el Curso de la Nacion conquistadora pasa atravesando todo el Mapa, absorviendo el curso de la Nacion conquistada y continua a correr siendo mas ancho que antes.

EJEMPLO:—El Curso que representa á Roma principia en 753 A.C. y se hallará próximo á la Línea Encarnada (Década) al pié del Mapa. Este Curso avanza con mas ó menos la misma anchura hasta 300 A.C. cuando súbitamente principia a ensancharse, pasando al través del Mapa, y absorviendo, á medida que el poderio del Imperio Romano se extiende, casi todos los Cursos que representan las Naciones del Mundo.

Cuando un Curso se divide, la Destruccion ó Desmembracion del Reino ó Imperio que este Curso representa, está indicada por dicha division.

EJEMPLO:—Al fin del Cuarto Siglo A.D. y al comienzo del Quinto, el Imperio Romano está arruinado, y del Curso Ancho que lo representa emanan varios Cursos Pequeños. Estos indican la Division del Imperio Romano en Imperios Oriental (Griego) y Occidental (Romano) y la Aparicion de Naciones Independientes.

La Aparicion de Naciones Independientes, Cada Rey, Emperador ú otro Gobernante están indicados en el Curso que representa la Nacion que él gobierna por una Seccion de Distinto Color, y la Longitud de tal seccion de color sirve para indicar á golpe de vista la Extension de su reino. La Fecha exacta del Advenimiento al trono de cada Soberano está tambien claramente espresada por guarismos pequeños, impresos debajo del Curso, en el punto donde un color termina, y otro color principia. Los guarismos prominentes usualmente puestos exactamente debajo del nombre del soberano en la seccion del mismo color denotan por cuantos años él ó ella ha reinado como tal Soberano.

Si durante el reinado de un Soberano se anexa cualquier Territorio á sus Dominios, el hecho se indica por una Tira de Color que pasa en el Curso de su Nacion en el punto del tiempo cuando el territorio fué adquirido.

EJEMPLO:—Entre 600 y 550 A.C. Cartago adquiere Córcega y Cerdeña, y entre 791 y 796 A.D. Carlomagno toma Austria de los Hunos.

Los Cursos Delgados puestos por *encima* del "Curso del Tiempo" en el comienzo del Mapa representan el Arbol Genealógico ó de Familia desde Adan á Moises.

Los Cursos Delgados é Irregulares ó Interrumpidos, exactamente puestos *debajo* del "Curso del Tiempo," representan la Genealogía de Cristo.

Las Diez Cruces Encarnadas puestas sobre el Curso, que representa el Imperio Romano, desde 64 á 313 A.D., denotan las Diez Grandes Persecuciones de los Christianos.

Las Ocho Cruces Eucarnadas algo mas Pequeñas, desde 1096 hasta 1270 A.D. representan las Ocho Cruzadas.

Los Veinte Círculos Encarnados que llaman la atencion, indican los Veinte Concilios Ecoménicos de la Iglesia.

Las Ilustraciones puestas encima del "Curso del Tiempo" presentan los cuadros de los notables Acontecimientos, Invenciones y Descubrimientos de todas Epocas y de todas las Naciones.

Los Cuadritos de Color que contienen los Nombres de hombres eminentes en Literatura, Ciencia y Arte corresponden en longitud con la duracion de sus vidas, y los pequeños guarismos en el principio y fin de los Cuadritos indican las fechas de su nacimiento y muerte respectivamente.

Esta Marca (?) colocada despues de una Fecha ó de una Afirmacion en el Mapa indica que las mejores Autoridades estan desacordes respecto á la exactitud absoluta de la Fecha ó Afirmacion en cuestion.

El conjunto del Impreso interpuesto entre los varios Cursos (Naciones) é Ilustraciones en el Mapa, no requiere explicacion. Su combinacion con estos forma una exposicion continua y paralela de la Historia del Mundo.

CHAVE * OU * PLANO * DO * MAPPA.

O MAPPA representa o tempo historico desde a Creação do Mundo até o dia presente. A sua coordenaçaõ está inteiramente baseada em dois principios; (1) Cada facto está apresentado Synchronologicamente, (2) Periodos iguaes de Tempo estam invariavelmente representados por comprimentos iguaes de linha.

a.—A Linha Comprida, Preta e Ondeada correndo sem interrupção atravez do Mappa desde o principio até ao fim, representa o "Decurso do Tempo."

b.—As Columnas Pretas Verticaes sobre o Decurso do Tempo, chamadas "Postes Seculares," dividem este decurso em 59 porções de igual comprimento, representando cada uma um periodo de 100 annos, a saber, em todo, 40 Seculos antes de Christo, e 19 Seculos depois de Christo.

c.—Os Grandes Algarismos Pretos, immediatamente por *cima* dos Postes Seculares indicam o numero de Seculos desde a Creação (*Anno Mundi*) até ao começo da Era Christãa; e d' esse ponto denotam o numero de Seculos desde o nascimento de Christo (*Anno Domini*).

d.—Os Grandes Algarismos Pretos immediatamente por *baixo* dos Postes Seculares indicam o numero de Seculos antes de Christo (A.C.).

e.—As Linhas Delgadas, Pretas e Perpendiculares passando atravez dos Postes Seculares, correndo por toda a largura do Mappa e entrecortando os diversos decursos de côr (Nacões) indicam o fim d' um Seculo e o commeço d' outro na historia de cada Paiz.

f.—As Linhas Compridas Delgadas e Encarnadas correndo parallelamente ás linhas delgadas pretas acima mencionadas, subdividem cada Seculo em Decadas, ou periodos de dez annos. Quando preciso o periodo de Um anno se indica pelas Linhas Curtas Encarnadas as quaes, entrecortando o Decurso do Tempo, subdividem as respectivas decadas.

Os Algarismos Pequenos e Pretos sobre cada linha encarnada, immediatamente por cima do Decurso do Tempo, indicam as Decadas de cada Seculo.

Os Decursos de Côr que correm parallelamente ao Decurso do Tempo, representam as Nações e os Reinos do Mundo, a largura de cada Decurso sendo em proporçaõ ao tamanho e á importancia da Naçaõ que representa. O nome da Naçaõ assim indicada está impresso em Letras Grandes e Pretas por cima da parte superior do Decurso.

Um Novo Decurso se apresenta no Mappa toda a vez que uma Naçaõ principia na historia, e este Decurso corre pelos Seculos durante os quaes a Naçaõ que representa permanece inconquistada ou continúa a existir como um Reino ou Imperio separado.

EXEMPLO:—Ao Seculo 22 A.C., se acharão no Mappa os commeços de Cinco Decursos, immediatamente depois da figura da Torre de Babel e abaixo do Decurso do Tempo. Estes Cinco Decursos representam os principios de Cinco Naçoes: Phenicia, Egypto, Chaldæa, Grecia e China.

Quando uma Naçaõ fica conquistada ou unida com uma outra Naçaõ, o Decurso da Naçaõ conquistadora se extende atravez do Mappa, absorvendo o da Naçaõ vencida e continúa a correr mais largo do que antes.

EXEMPLO:—O Decurso que representa Roma principia em 753 A.C. e se achará perto á Linha Encarnada (Decada) áo pé do Mappa. Este Decurso continúa a correr com cerca da mesma largura ate 300 A.C., quando subitamente principia a alargar-se, extendendo-se atravez do Mappa, e absorvendo, á medida que o poder do Imperio Romano augmenta, quasi a totalidade dos Decursos representando as Naçoes do Mundo.

Quando um Decurso se divide, a Divisaõ ou Desmembramento do Reino ou Imperio que este Decurso representa é por essa divisão indicada.

EXEMPLO:—No fim do Seculo Quarto A.D. e no principio do Quinto o Imperio Romano está dividido, e do Decurso Largo que o representa emanam diversos Decursos Pequenos. Estes denotam a Divisão do Imperio Romano nos Imperios Oriental (Grego) e Occidental (Romano) e o principio de Naçoes Independentes.

Cada Rei, Imperador, ou outro Soberano se indica no Decurso representando a Naçaõ que governa por uma Secçaõ d' uma Côr Differente, o Comprimento de tal secçaõ de côr mostrando instantaneamente a duracão do seu reinado. A Data exacta da Acclamaçaõ de cada Soberano se indica tambem claramente por meio de algarismos pequenos abaixo do Decurso no ponto onde acaba uma côr e principia outra. Os algarismos proeminentes collocados usualmente exactamente abaixo do nome do soberano na secçaõ da mesma côr indicam quantos annos elle ou ella reinou.

Se durante o reinado d' um Soberano se annexa qualquer Territorio a seus Dominios, este facto se indica por uma Risca de Côr entrando no Decurso de sua Naçaõ na epocha em que se adquiriu o territorio.

EXEMPLO:—Entre 600 e 550 A.C. Carthago adquire Corsica e Sardenha, e entre 791 e 796 A.D. Carlomagno conquista a Austria aos Hunnos.

Os Decursos Delgados por *cima* do Decurso do Tempo no principio do Mappa representam a Arvore Genealogica ou de Familia desde Adaõ até Moises.

Os Decursos Delgados, Irregulares ou Interrompidos exactamente por *baixo* do Decurso do Tempo representam a Genealogia de Christo.

As Dez Cruzes Encarnadas sobre o Decurso que representa o Imperio Romano, desde A.D. 64 até 313, denotam as Dez Grandes Perseguições dos Christaõs.

As Oito Cruzes Encarnadas um pouco mais Pequenas, desde A.D. 1096 até 1270, representam as Oito Cruzadas.

Os Vinte Circulos Encarnados que prendem a attençaõ denotam os Vinte Concilios Ecumenicos da Igreja.

As Illustrações por cima do Decurso do Tempo apresentam quadros dos Acontecimentos notaveis, Invenções e Descobertas de todas as Èdades e de todas as Naçoes.

Os Quadrados de Côr que daõ os Nomes dos homens eminentes na Literatura, Sciencia e Arte, correspondem em seu comprimento com o duração das suas vidas, os algarismos pequenos no principio e fim dos Quadrados indicando as datas de seus nascimentos e morte respectivamente.

Esta Marca (?) posta depois d' uma Data ou Annotaçaõ no Mappa indica que os melhores Autores saõ discordes emquanto á verdade absoluta da data ou da Annotaçaõ em questaõ.

As notas Impressas dispostas entre os diversos Decursos (Naçaões) e as Illustrações no Mappa naõ carecem explicaçaõ. Conjunctamente com ellas constitue uma relaçaõ continua e parallela da Historia do Mundo.

SLEUTEL * EN * PLAN * TOT * DE * KAART.

DEZE Kaart stelt den historischen tijd, van de Schepping der Wereld tot op onzen tijd, voor. Twee beginselen liggen overal ten grondslag aan hare zamenstelling:—(1) Elk feit is met gelijktijdige feiten in verband gesteld, en (2) Gelijke tijdlengten zijn altijd afgeteekend door gelijke lijnlengten.

a.—De Lange, Zwarte, Golvende Lijn, die van het begin tot het eind onafgebroken voortloopt, stelt den "Stroom des Tijds" voor.

b.—De Opstaande, Zwarte Pilaren, die den Stroom des Tijds doorkruisen verdeelen dien stroom in 59 deelen van gelijke lengte, elk deel eene tijdruimte van 100 jaren voorstellend, dat is 40 Eeuwen vóór en 19 Eeuwen na Christus' Geboorte.

c.—De Groote Zwarte Cijfers, onmiddelijk *boven* de Eeuwpilaren, wijzen aan het aantal Eeuwen ná de Schepping (*Anno Mundi*), tot op het begin der Christelijke Jaartelling; en van dat punt af, geven zij het aantal Eeuwen ná Christus' Geboorte (*Anno Domini*).

d.—De Groote Zwarte Cijfers onmiddelijk *onder* de Eeuwpilaren, wijzen het aantal Eeuwen vóór Christus aan (V.C.).

e.—De Dunne Zwarte Perpendiculaire Lijnen, door de Eeuwpilaren loopend, voor de geheele diepte der Kaart, en de verschillende gekleurde stroomen (Natiën) doorsnijdend, duiden aan het einde van een Eeuw en het begin eener andere, in de geschiedenis van ieder Land.

f.—De Lange, Dunne, Roode Lijnen, evenwijdig loopend met de dunne, zwarte lijnen bovenvermeld, verdeelen iedere eeuw in Decaden, of tijdvakken van tien jaren. Waar dit noodig is, wordt een jaartal aangetoond door Korte, Roode Lijnen, die, den Stroom des Tijds doorsnijdend, de onderdeelen aangeven der verschillende Decaden.

De Kleine, Zwarte Cijfers, óver elke roode lijn, onmiddelijk boven den Stroom des Tijds, wijzen de Decaden van elke Eeuw aan.

De Gekleurde Stroomen, evenwijdig met den Stroom des Tijds loopend, stellen de Natiën en Koningrijken der Wereld voor; de breedte van iederen Stroom is berekend naar de grootte en beteekenis van de Natie, die wordt voorgesteld. De naam van het Volk, zoo afgeteekend, is, boven den Stroom, in Groote, Zwarte Letters aangegeven.

Een Nieuwe Stroom vangt op de Kaart aan overal waar een Volk in de Geschiedenis der Wereld intreedt, en deze stroom loopt voort door alle eeuwen, gedurende welke de Natie, die wordt voorgesteld, onoverwonnen blijft, of als een afzonderlijk Rijk bestaat.

BIJ VOORBEELD:—In de 22ste eeuw V.C. Geb. wordt op de Kaart de aanvang gevonden van Vijf Stroomen, onmiddelijk ná het jaartal van den Toren van Babel en onder den Stroom des Tijds. Deze vijf Stroomen stellen de geboorte van Vijf Natiën voor: Phenicie, Egypte, Chaldea, Griekenland en China.

Als eene Natie wordt overwonnen of vereenigd met een ander Volk, buigt de Stroom der Overwinnende Natie over de Kaart naar den Stroom van het overwonnen volk, neemt dien in zich op en vloeit, breeder dan vroeger, voort.

BIJ VOORBEELD:—De Stroom, die Rome voorstelt, begint in 753 V.C. Geb. en wordt gevonden digt bij de Roode Lijn (Decade) aan het ondereind der Kaart. Deze Stroom vloeit, in nagenoeg gelijke breedte, voort, tot op 300 V.C. Geb., en dan wordt hij eensklaps breeder, over de Kaart buigend, en, naarmate de magt van het Romeinsche Rijk zich uitbreidt, alle andere Stroomen, die de Natiën der Wereld voorstellen, in zich opnemend.

Als een Stroom zich verdeelt, wordt daardoor de Verdeeling of de Scheuring van het, door den Stroom voorgestelde, Rijk aangewezen.

BIJ VOORBEELD:—Op het einde der Vierde Eeuw N.C. Geb. en in den aanvang der Vijfde, wordt het Romeinsche Rijk verbrokkeld, en uit den breeden Stroom, het voorstellend, vloeijen verschillende Smalle Stroomen. Deze wijzen aan de Verdeeling van het Romeinsche Rijk in de Oostersche (Griekssche) en Westersche (Roomsche) Rijken en het ontstaan van Onafhankelijke Volkeren.

Elke Koning, Keizer of ander Regeringshoofd wordt, in den Stroom der Natie, die hij regeert, aangeduid door eene Afdeeling van onderscheiden kleur, terwijl de Lengte van zoodanige gekleurde afdeeling den Duur zijner regering voor oogen stelt. Het juiste jaartal van de aanvaarding der regering, door ieder Regeringshoofd, wordt duidelijk aangewezen door kleine cijfers, onder den Stroom, dáár, waar de eene kleur eindigt en de andere begint, aangebragt. De in het oog vallende cijfers, in den regel vlak onder des heerschers naam op de gekleurde afdeeling zelve geplaatst, zeggen hoevele jaren hij of zij regeerde.

Indien, onder de regering eens Heerschers, eenig Grondgebied aan zijne Bezittingen wordt toegevoegd, wordt dit feit aangewezen door eene Gekleurde Streep, in den Stroom zijner Natie indringend, op het tijdstip dat het nieuwe Grondgebied werd verkregen.

BIJ VOORBEELD:—Tusschen 600 en 550 V.C. Geb. neemt Carthago bezit van Corsica en Sardinië, en tusschen 791 en 796 N.C. Geb. neemt Karel de Groote den Hunnen Oostenrijk af.

De Dunne Stroomen *boven* den Stroom des Tijds, in het begin der Kaart, stellen den Geslachts—of Familieboom voor, van Adam tot Moses.

De Dunne, Onregelmatige of Gebroken Stroomen, vlak *onder* den Stroom des Tijds, duiden het Geslachtregister van Christus aan.

De tien Roode Kruisen, óp den Stroom die het Romeinsche Rijk voorstelt, van 64 tot 313 N.C. Geb., wijzen de Tien Groote Vervolgingen der Christenen aan.

De Acht iets kleinere Roode Kruisen van 1096 tot 1270 N.C. Geb., stellen de Acht Kruistogten voor.

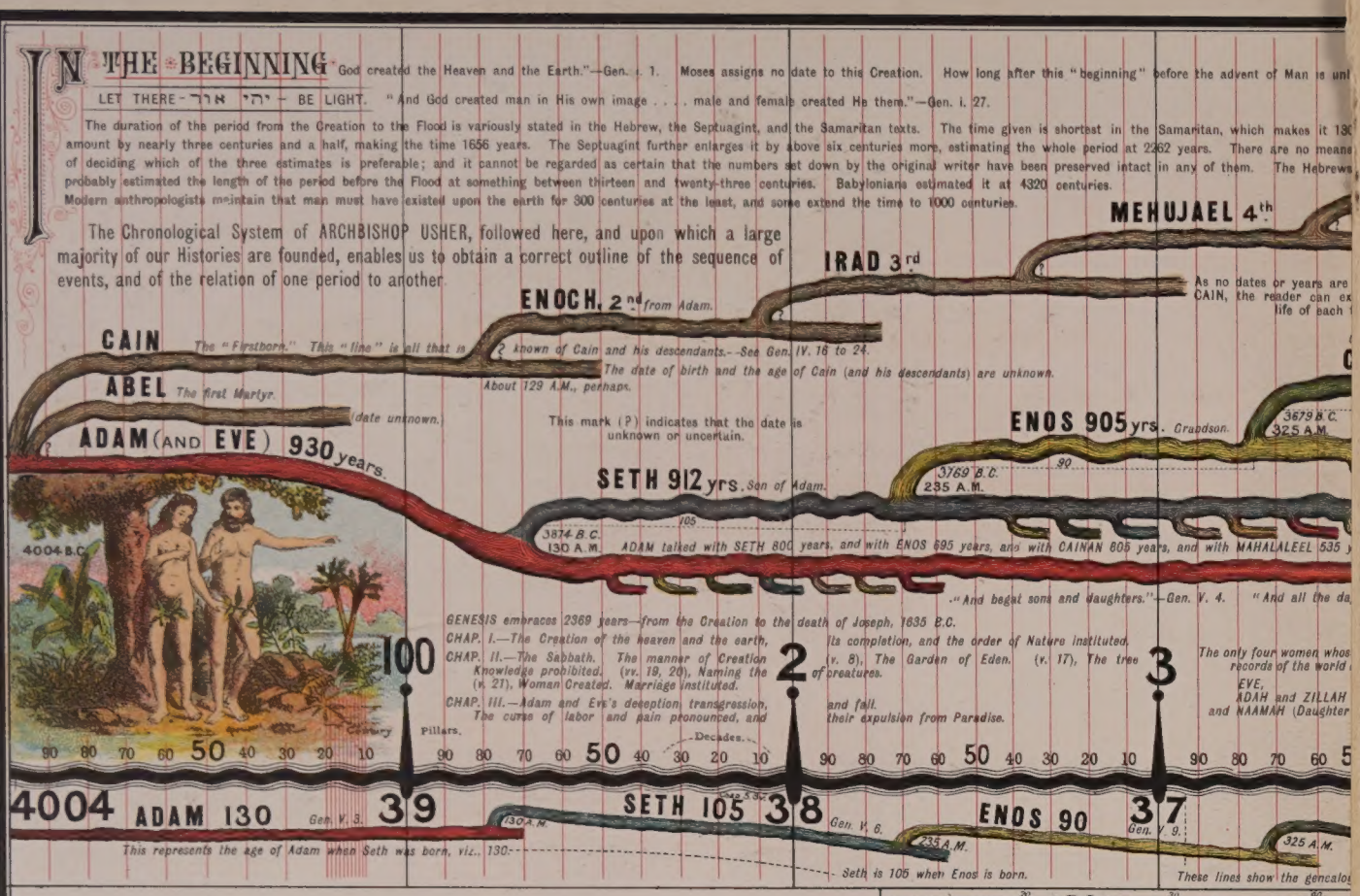
De Twintig Roode Cirkels, die de aandacht trekken, geven de Twintig Oecumenische Concilien der Kerk aan.

De Prentjes, boven den Stroom des Tijds, geven voorstellingen van voorname Gebeurtenissen, Uitvindingen en Ontdekkingen, gedurende alle Tijden en in verschillende Volkskringen.

De Gekleurde Tafels, die de Namen inhouden van mannen uitstekend in Letterkunde, Kunst of Wetenschappen, komen, wat hare lengte betreft, overeen met den duur van hun leven, terwijl de kleine cijfers, in het begin en aan het einde der Tafels, respectievelijk den datum van hunne geboorte en van hunnen dood aanwijzen.

Het vraagteeken (?) op de Kaart, achter een Datum of een Feit, toont aan dat de Mannen van Gezag op dat gebied niet overeenkomen in hun gevoelen omtrent de volstrekte waarheid van den Datum of van het Feit, waarvan hier sprake is.

De gedrukte Tekst, veelvuldig op de Kaart, hetzij in de verschillende Stroomen (Natiën), hetzij tusschen de Prentjes, gevonden, eischt geene nadere verklaring. In zamenhang daarmede, vormt deze tekst een onafgebroken en tijdrekenkundig verhaal van de Geschiedenis der Wereld.


IN THE BEGINNING God created the Heaven and the Earth."—Gen. i. 1. Moses assigns no date to this Creation. How long after this "beginning" before the advent of Man is unl
LET THERE - יהי אור - BE LIGHT. "And God created man in His own image . . . . male and female created He them."—Gen. i. 27.
The duration of the period from the Creation to the Flood is variously stated in the Hebrew, the Septuagint, and the Samaritan texts. The time given is shortest in the Samaritan, which makes it 130
amount by nearly three centuries and a half, making the time 1656 years. The Septuagint further enlarges it by above six centuries more, estimating the whole period at 2262 years. There are no means
of deciding which of the three estimates is preferable; and it cannot be regarded as certain that the numbers set down by the original writer have been preserved intact in any of them. The Hebrews
probably estimated the length of the period before the Flood at something between thirteen and twenty-three centuries. Babylonians estimated it at 4320 centuries.
Modern anthropologists maintain that man must have existed upon the earth for 300 centuries at the least, and some extend the time to 1000 centuries.
The Chronological System of ARCHBISHOP USHER, followed here, and upon which a large majority of our Histories are founded, enables us to obtain a correct outline of the sequence of events, and of the relation of one period to another.
MEHUJAEL 4th
IRAD 3rd
As no dates or years are
CAIN, the reader can ex
life of each
ENOCH, 2nd from Adam.
CAIN The "Firstborn." This "line" is all that is known of Cain and his descendants.—See Gen. IV. 16 to 24.
The date of birth and the age of Cain (and his descendants) are unknown.
ABEL The first Martyr. About 129 A.M., perhaps.
(date unknown.
This mark (?) indicates that the date is unknown or uncertain.
ENOS 905 yrs. Grandson.
3679 B.C.
325 A.M.
ADAM (AND EVE) 930 years.
SETH 912 yrs. Son of Adam.
3769 B.C.
235 A.M.
90
105
3874 B.C.
130 A.M.
ADAM talked with SETH 800 years, and with ENOS 695 years, and with CAINAN 605 years, and with MAHALALEEL 535 y
4004 B.C.
."And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 4. "And all the da
GENESIS embraces 2369 years—from the Creation to the death of Joseph, 1635 B.C.
CHAP. I.—The Creation of the heaven and the earth, its completion, and the order of Nature instituted.
CHAP. II.—The Sabbath. The manner of Creation (v. 8), The Garden of Eden. (v. 17), The tree of Knowledge prohibited. (vv. 19, 20), Naming the creatures. (v. 21), Woman Created. Marriage instituted.
CHAP. III.—Adam and Eve's deception, transgression, and fall. The curse of labor and pain pronounced, and their expulsion from Paradise.
The only four women whos
records of the world
EVE,
ADAH and ZILLAH
and NAAMAH (Daughter
100
2
3
Century
Pillars.
Decades.
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10
4004 ADAM 130 Gen. V. 3. 39
SETH 105 38 Gen. V. 6.
ENOS 90 37 Gen. V. 9.
130 A.M.
235 A.M.
325 A.M.
This represents the age of Adam when Seth was born, viz., 130.
Seth is 105 when Enos is born.
These lines show the genealo

DEACON'S

SYNCHRONOLOGICAL CHART

PICTORIAL · AND · DESCRIPTIVE

OF

UNIVERSAL HISTORY

WITH

MAPS · OF · THE · WORLD'S · GREAT · EMPIRES

AND A

COMPLETE · GEOLOGICAL · DIAGRAM · OF · THE · EARTH

DRAWN BY

PROFESSOR · EDWARD · HULL, · M.A., · LL.D., · F.R.S.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL

London:

C. · W. · DEACON · & · CO.

THE PATRIARCHAL AGE.
4004 B.C. to 1491 B.C.

TUBAL-CAIN 7th

"A furbisher of every cutting instrument of copper and iron." Gen. IV. 22.
The "VULCAN" of the Greeks.

The first polygamist on record.

LAMECH 6th had 2 wives

NAAMAH (loveliness.) OF ZILLAH.

Many discoveries and inventions are ascribed to the mental activity of Cain's posterity.

JUBAL OF ADAH he was the father of all such as handle the harp and organ. Gen. IV. 21.

JABAL OF ADAH he was the father of such as dwell in tents and have cattle.—Gen. IV. 20.

METHUSAEL 5th

JARED 962 yrs. Gt. Gt. Gt. Grandson of Adam.

Gt. Gt. Grandson of Adam

MAHALALEEL 895 yrs

3544 B.C. 460 A.M. According to an ancient Arabian tradition, JARED was the first of the line of SETH who broke through the command of ENOS, which prohibited intermarriages with the CAINITES, which tended greatly to

"And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 19.

"Seventh from Adam."

ENOCH 365 yrs.

3382 B.C. 622 A.M. 65 162

3317 B.C. 687 A.M. ENOCH 365 yrs. The Godliness and translation

"And

METHUSELAH 969 yrs. (see below)

There is a Book extant called the "BOOK OF
"Was perhaps written by some devout

Gt. Grandson of Adam

CAINAN 910 yrs

3609 B.C. 395 A.M. 65

"And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 16.

CAINAN 910 yrs.

"And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 13.

The Arabians have a tradition respecting CAINAN that he held universal empire, and was celebrated for his wisdom and miraculous powers.

ENOS 905 yrs.

"And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 10. ENOS prohibited intermarriages with the Cainites.—Arabian Tradition

SETH 912 yrs.

"And (SETH) begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 7.
...ears, and with JARED 470 years, and with ENOCH 308 years, and with METHUSELAH 243 years, and with LAMECH 56 years.

ADAM 930 yrs.

...s that ADAM lived were NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY YEARS, and he died."—Gen. V. 5.

Talked with Adam 243 years.

3817 B.C. 687 A.M. METHUSELAH 969 yrs. Son of Enoch

...e names are preserved in the
...before the Flood, are—

(Wives of Lamech)
of Lamech).

It must be observed that by the "CREATION OF THE World), nothing more can be understood than the

WORLD," or the Era "ANNO MUNDI" (Year of the INTRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN RACE INTO IT.

The HEBREW Pentateuch places the "CREATION," or Era ANNO MUNDI 4004 B.C.
" SAMARITAN . . . 4700 "
" SEPTUAGINT . . . 5872 "

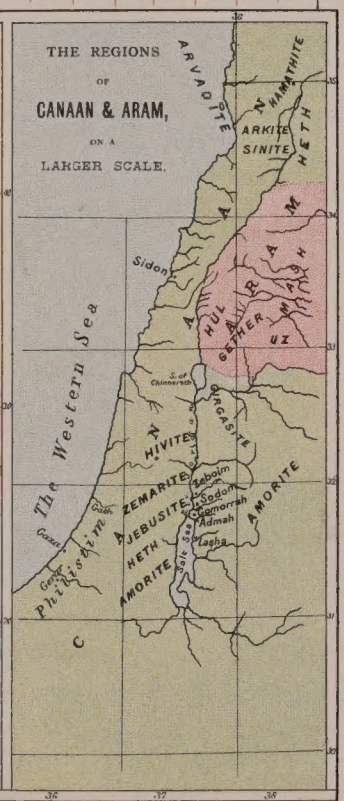
The TALMUDISTS' . . . 5344 B.C.
" JOSEPHUS . . . 4658 "
and DR. HALES . . . 5411 "

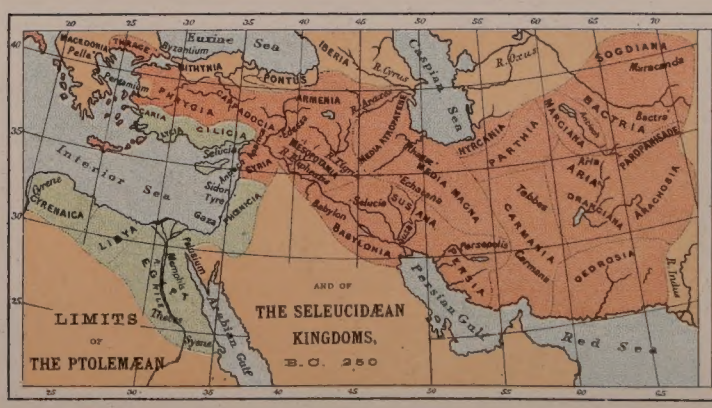
4 5 6 7

50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

CAINAN 70 Gen. V. 12 — 36 MAHALALEEL 65 Gen. V. 15 — 395 A.M. — 35 JARED 162 Gen. V. 18. — 460 A.M. — 34 ENOCH 65 Gen. V. 21 — 822 A.M. — 33 METHUSELAH 187 Gen. V. 25 — 687 A.M. — 3

...y of CHRIST.





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ENOCH," but generally considered apocryphal.
Christian of the first century."—Ed. Robinson, D.D., Ed. Bl. Dic.

From Adam to Moses there are only Five intervening links (with Kohath, Six). From "Creation" to Moses' death is 2553 years, so th
intervening links the history of Man could have been brought down by "Tradition" from "Creation" to Moses' death, a period

3130 B.C.
874 A.M.

of ENOCH in Chap. V. 24. JUDE (v. 14) refers to Enoch as a prophet.

ADAM, 687 yrs. to 243 METHUSELAH, 628 y. to 98 SHEM, 452 yrs. to 50 ISAAC, 77 to 53 LEVI, 70 y. to 14 AMRAM, 61 to 58 MOSES

104 KOHATH. 42

3017 B.C.
987 A.M.

Enoch walked with God 365 years, "and begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 22.
"And he was not, for God took him."—v. 24.

The Arabian name of ENOCH is EDRIS, and their traditions of him are that he was an eminent astronomer, mathematician, and prophet of God.

JARED, 962 yrs.

the obliteration of every moral and religious principle.

MAHALALEEL, 895 yrs.

The marriage of brother and sister was common, until prohibited by the law of Moses in 1491 B.C.

CAINAN, 910 yrs.

"It is said of Seth and his posterity, that they were very good and virtuous, and very happy, without any considerable misfortunes for Seven generations."—Josephus.

2864 B.C.
1140 A.M.

"Seth and his posterity were the inventors of that peculiar sort of wisdom which is concerned with the heavenly bodies and their order."—Josephus.

84 yrs.

NOAH, 950 yrs.

talked with CAINAN 179 years, and with MAHALALEEL 234 yea

2962 B.C.
1042 A.M.

14

3474 B.C.
930 A.M.
Death of Adam.

126 yrs.

2948 B.C.
1056 A.M.

LAMECH is the first man on record who died a natural death before his father (five years before).

LAMECH, 777 yrs

3130 B.C.
874 A.M.

METHUSELAH talks with SETH 355 years, and with ENOS 453 years, and with CAINAN 548 years, and with MAHALALEEL 603 years, and with JARED 735 years, and with ENOCH 300 years.

"And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 30.

"And begat sons and daughters."—Gen. V. 26.

An old tradition says that Adam had 33 sons and 23 daughters.

A "Talent" was about 125 pounds Troy.
A "Talent" of Silver was worth about £353 11s. 10d.
" Gold " " £5075 15s. 7d.

This mark (?) indicates that the date is unknown or uncertain.

"And all the days of METHUSELAH wer

LAMECH could talk with ADAM 56 years, and learn the story of the Ga

LAMECH, 182

1056 A.M.

THE ROMAN EMPIRE

EUROPE, ETC.
IN THE NINTH CENTURY.

THE ROMAN EMPIRE
DIVIDED.

EUROPE
IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

…t through these Six
…f 2553 years.

2369 years of History are contained in Genesis.
1238 years in the other 38 books of the Old Testament,
or 3607 years of History in the whole of the Old Testament.

Eight souls were saved from the "Old World" which perished, who passed over to possess and people the "New World," viz.—NOAH, SHEM, HAM, and JAPHETH, and their four Wives.

THE DELUGE.

Different Dates Assigned.

USHER and ENGLISH BIBLE	2348 B.C.
HEBREW BIBLE	2288 "
PLAYFAIR	2352 "
CLINTON	2482 "
SAMARITAN PENT.	2998 "
JOSEPHUS	3146 "
DR. HALES	3155 "
SEPTUAGINT	3246 "

NOAH'S DELUG
2348 B.C.
2348 YEARS
THE BIRTH OF CHRIST

CHRONOLOGY OF THE FLOOD.

"The earth was corrupt—and filled with violence."—Gen. vi. IV.

2582 B.C.
1422 A.M.

2714 B.C.
1290 A.M.

2466 P. God commands Noah to build an Ark.—Gen. VII.
2348 P. The Ark finished. Noah and wife, their three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their three wives enter it. "In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the 17th day of the month," they entered into the Ark. And after seven days the waters of the flood prevailed.
On the 17th day of the seventh month the Ark rested on Mount Ararat
At the end of nine months the tops of the mountains were seen. In the six hundred and first year of Noah's life, the second month, and 27th day of the month, Noah and his family went forth out of the Ark, 2347 B.C.

JAPHETH, "the elder" Gen. X. 21. Has Seven Sons.
SHEM was 98 years old at the Flood.
SHEM, 600 years. Had Five Sons.
98
SHEM talks with Methuselah 98 years.
2448 B.C.
1558 A.M.
NOAH 950 years has Three Sons only
2713 B.C.
HAM, Has Four Sons "younger Son" Gen. IX. 24
LAMECH, 777 yrs. Dies Five years before the Deluge.
METHUSELAH, 969 yrs. He dies the year of, and before the Deluge.

…rs, and with JARED 366 years, and with LAMECH 595 years.
…e Nine hundred, sixty, … and nine years, and he died." Gen. V. 27.
…den of Eden, etc., etc., and with death of SHEM, a
SHEM 98 years, and thus be the intervening link that could bring the history from the "Creation" to the

13 14 15 16
50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

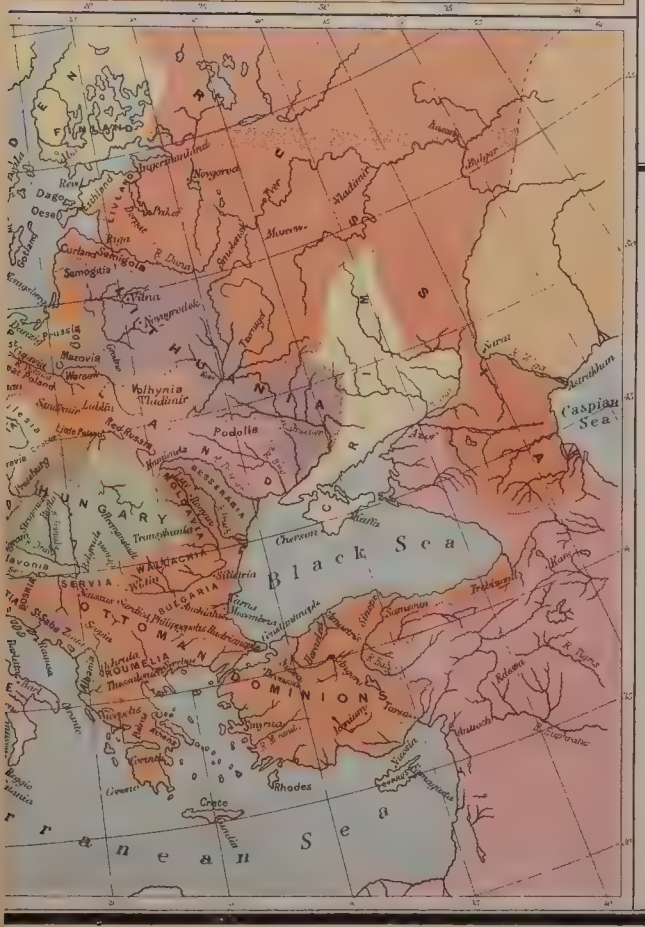
Noah and Family were in the Ark 1 year and 10 days.
Entered . . 2348 B.C.
Left . . . 2347 B.C.

DELUGE, 1656 A.M.
AND 2348 B.C.

27 26 25 24
IOAH, was 502 years old when Shem was born - Gen. V. 32.
SHEM, 100
2446 B.C.

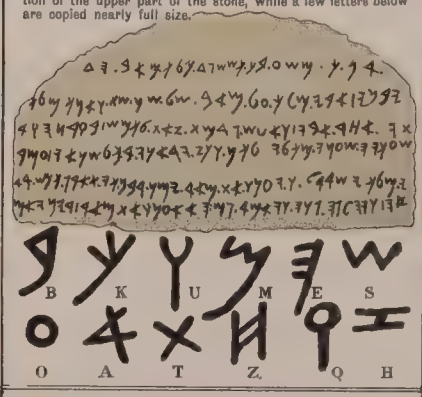
GOMER
MAGOG
SALA
438 yrs.
ARPHAXAD
2346 B.C. SHEM liv
ELAM
ASSH
2nd MIZRAIM
PHUT
1st CUSH.
ARPHAXAD 35
2346 B.C.

The descendants o
"I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be fo
a token of a covenant, and the waters shall no
more become a flood to destroy all flesh."
Gen. IX. 13, 15



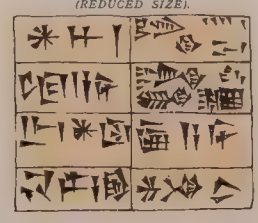
THE MOABITE STONE. BY MESHA.

Mesha, King of Moab, in the time of Ahab (900 B.C.), in honor of his successes over Israel, set up a Memorial Pillar in his native city of Dibon. It was found, and good impressions of its inscription (in ancient Phœnician) were obtained in 1870. This is the oldest connected specimen of alphabetic writing now known to scholars. It contains every letter of the ancient alphabet but one. The subjoined is an illustration of the upper part of the stone, while a few letters below are copied nearly full size.



BABYLONIAN BRICK.

(REDUCED SIZE).



Among the earliest of the monuments of ancient Chaldæa hitherto discovered, is a set of bricks, bearing the above cuneiform inscription, which is explained to mean:—"Beltis, his lady, has caused Urukh, the pious chief King of Hur, and King of the land of the Akkad, to build a temple to her."
Rawlinson.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS.)

1. The PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, the largest near Gizeh, supposed to have been built by Cheops, from 2200 to 1100 B.C. (Chronologists differ more than 1500 years), *time really unknown.*

2. BABYLON. Its walls, hanging gardens (and temple), by Nebuchadnezzar, about 600 B.C. Its walls were 350 feet high, and 15 miles square.

3. The TEMPLE OF DIANA AT EPHESUS. Built by Asiatic States, 544 B.C.; it was 425 feet long, by 220 feet wide. It had 127 Parian marble columns, each 60 feet high, and weighing 150 tons. It was burnt 356 B.C. (the night of Alexander's birth), by Er-a-tos-tra-tus. It took 220 years to rebuild it.—*Pliny.* Burnt by the Goths, 260 A.D.

4. STATUE OF JUPITER OLYMPUS (gold and ivory), by Phidias, 433 B.C., at Olympia; nearly 60 feet high, (sitting).

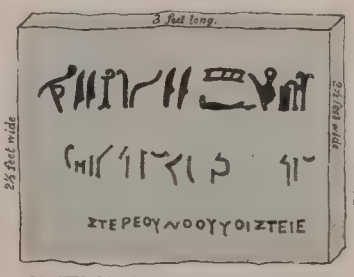
5. The MAUSOLEUM, by Artemisia, at Halicarnassus, for her deceased husband (and brother), Mausolus, King of Caria, 350 B.C.

6. The COLOSSUS at Rhodes (Statue of Apollo), built 290 B.C.; was 105 feet high. Fell, by an earthquake, 224 B.C.

7. PHAROS at Alexandria, by Ptolemy Philadelphus, about 280 B.C. was a Lighthouse of white marble. Fires on its top were kept constantly burning.

ROSETTA STONE.

FOUND IN EGYPT BY THE FRENCH, IN 1799. NOW IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.



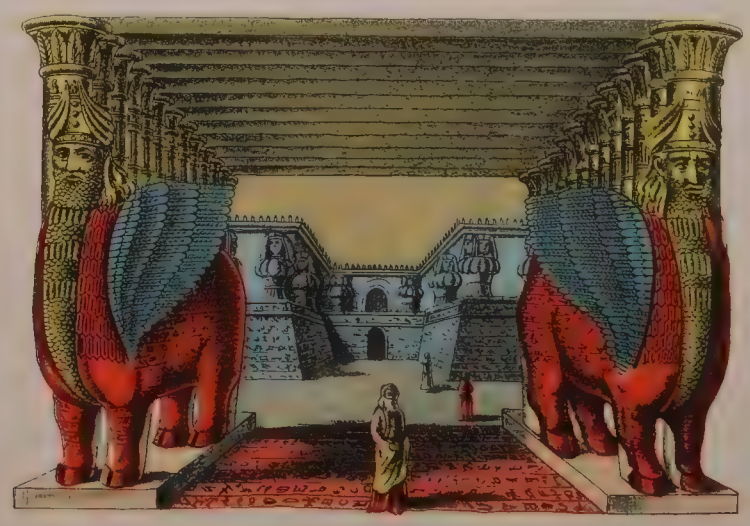
The ROSETTA STONE was discovered by the French in 1799. It is a piece of black basalt, about 3 feet long and 2½ feet wide, with an inscription in three characters—viz.: hieroglyphics, modified hieroglyphics (enchorial), and Greek, setting forth the praises of Ptolemy Epiphanos, about 195 B.C. *This Stone furnished a key by which Champollion deciphered the hieroglyphics of ancient Egypt.*

SCULPTURES FROM NINEVEH—NOW IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Henry Layard, in his explorations of the ruins of Nineveh, on Dec. 1, 1849, found at the grand entrance to the Palace of Sennacherib, ten colossal stone Bulls, 20 feet long and 20 feet high, on two of which were the annals of six years' reign of Sennacherib, in which is this history:—

"Hezekiah, King of Judah, who had not submitted to my authority; forty-six of his principal cities, and fortresses, "and villages depending upon them, of which I took no account, I captured and carried away their spoil. I shut up "himself within Jerusalem, his capital city. The fortified towns I severed from his country, and gave to the Kings of "Askalon, Ekron, and Gaza, so as to make his country small. In addition to the former tribute I added a tribute, the "nature of which I fixed."

This witness to an historic fact which took place 2500 years ago has come forth, after a sleep of many centuries, to confirm the written narrative contained in *2 Kings XVII. 13, 14.*



20 feet long,—20 feet high.

TOWER OF JUPITER BELUS

(HERODOTUS),

TEMPLE OF THE

SEVEN LIGHTS OF THE EARTH

(NEBUCHADNEZZAR),

AT BORSIPPA-BARZIPA,

i.e.

TOWER OF TONGUES,

ELEVEN MILES FROM THE NORTH RUINS OF

BABYLON.

THE "TOWER" or "TEMPLE" is thus described by NEBUCHADNEZZAR IN THE *"BORSIPPA INSCRIPTION."*

"A former king built it (they reckon forty-two ages), but he did not complete its head. SINCE A REMOTE TIME PEOPLE HAD ABANDONED IT, WITHOUT ORDER EXPRESSING THEIR WORDS. Since that time the earthquake and the thunder had dispersed its sun-dried clay; the bricks of the casing had been split, and the earth of the interior had been scattered in heaps. Merodach, the great lord, excited my mind to repair this building. I did not change the site, nor did I take away the foundation stone. * * * * As it had been in former times, so I founded, I made it; as it had been in ancient days so I exalted its summit."
Smith's Bib. Dic.

The Tower of

ETHNOLOGY, or RACES OF MEN.

2500. B.C. 2400. B.C. 2300

107 years to the "CONFUSION OF TONGUES" and "DISPERSION," 2247 B.C.

Who was "Melchizedek" of Gen XIV 18 and Heb VII. 1? Had been dead 85 years. Shem lived after the battle 67 years. The oldest living father was the King and Priest of his tribe. At the time of the battle that man was Shem. Paul in Heb VII. contrasts the peculiar circumstances of Shem with those Priests who were controlled in their ancestry and "descent" by the Levitical law, and finds in the priesthood of CHRIST a striking analogy to the priesthood of Shem, as either of "whose descent is not counted from them" (Levites).

Answer—Probably Shem. The Battle of the Nine Kings took place 1913 B.C. Noah

427 years from the Flood to the "CALL OF ABRAHAM," 1921 B.C.

HARAN died in Ur of the Chaldees, in the land of his nativity, before his father.—Gen. XI. 28.

TERAH dies in Haran, when Abraham is 75, making Terah 130 at Abraham's birth.—Gen. XI. 32 & XII 4.

MADAI. 4th JAVAN. 5th TUBAL. 6th MESHECH. 7th TIRAS.

HARAN, Brother of Abraham

ISCAH. LOT, Gen. XI 31

DAUGHTER DAUGHTER

MOAB, Father of the MO...

BEN AMMI, F...

LABAN, ...

MILCAH, Niece & Wife to NAHOR, G...

NAHOR,

BETHUEL. Cousin of Isaac

REBEKAH, ...

TERAH, 205yrs

And TERAH lived 70 years, and begat HARAN, NAHOR, and ABRAM.—Gen XI 26.

EBER OR HEBER, 464 yrs

PELEG, 239 yrs

REU, 239 yrs

SERUG, 230 yrs

NAHOR, 148 yrs

433 yrs

HEBER outlives ONE WAY PELEG far in his days was the earth divided

JOKTAN and his ... SALAH ... and out ... sons and ... 29 years

ABRAM, SARAH, Sister & Wife to ABRAHAM, 175

Abraham called "The Father of the Faithful, and "The Friend of God."

ISAAC, ...

Isaac married Rebekah ... age of 40. At the age of ... sent Jacob into Mesopo...

HAGAR.

KETURAH

ABRAHAM'S 2nd WIFE HAD 6 CHILDREN

ISHMAEL, 137 Begat 12 Sc...

The Father of the Tribes of Arabs, or ...

LUD 5th ARAM

ARPHAXAD lives after Abraham 35 ... and ... years

after the Flood 502 years and after Noah 152 years, and talks with Abraham 150 years and with Isaac 50 years. He outlives "Lot's Wife" 52 years

settles EGYPT

1st SIDON founds SIDON (1st born of CANAAN)

CANAAN

2nd HETH

NIMROD founds BABYLON.

"Even as NIMROD, the mighty hunter before the Lord And the beginning of his kingdom was BABEL, and ERECH, and ACCAD, and CALNEH, in the land of SHINAR."—Gen. X. 10.

1978, REU dies. 2008 PELEG dies. 1955, SERUG dies. 2007 NAHOR dies. 1998, NOAH dies 1908, ARPHAXAD dies. 1878, SALAH die...

Abraham and Family lived in Canaan from 1921 to 1706.

DWELLING IN TENTS.

Terah, Abraham and wife, and Nahor, and Lot, went forth from Ur to go into the land of Canaan. And they came to Haran, that is Padan Aram, in Mesopotamia. Terah died there. Nahor remained, while Abraham and Lot went to CANAAN, 1921 B.C.

1921, THE CALL OF ABRAM. HE & LOT LEAVE UR & SETTLE IN SICHEM. 1919, A FAMINE DRIVES THEM INTO EGYPT. 1917, THEY RETURN, AND IN 1916 THEY SEPARATE. 1896, THE PROMISE RENEWED, COVENANT MADE, CIRCUMCISION, "THE SIGN AND SEAL." NAME CHANGED TO ABRAHAM, AND SARAI TO SARAH

1871, ISAAC OFFERED ON ... 1859, DEATH OF SARAH, ... 1853, ABRAHAM MARRIED ... HIM (1) ZIMRAN, (2) ... MIDIAN, (5) ISHBAK, ... THE ANCESTORS OF ...

7 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 | 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 | 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 | 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 | 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

3 SALAH 30 | HEBER, 34 | PELEG, 30 | 22 REU, 32 | SERUG, 30 | NAHOR, 29 | 21 TERAH, 130. | 20 ABRAHAM, 100 | 19 ISAAC, ...

NOAH disperse over the earth about 2247 B.C.

Those of SHEM, probably in Asia.
Those of HAM, probably in Africa.
Those of JAPHET, probably in Europe.

"The Tower of Babel," the probable "Temple of Jupiter Belus," in Babylon, seen and described by Herodotus, 440 B.C. It was a quarter of a mile square at the base, and, in eight stories, rose 650 ft. high.

Despoiled by Xerxes, 478 B.C.

650 feet high, 8 stories. Quarter of a mile square at the base.

Babel or Temple of Jupiter Belus.

SIDON founded by Sidon, son of Canaan, at a very early and uncertain period.—Josh. XIX. 28.

Invention of Writing. "Writing was invented by the Egyptians ..." —Dr. ...

CITY OF TYRE was founded at a very early date.—See Josh. XIX. 29.

SODOM & GOMORRAH destroyed, 1898.

ABRAHAM'S TRIAL

LOT and his 2 DAUGHTERS escape.

1910 ISHMAEL Born

The descendants of Canaan settle PHŒNICIA or CANAAN, but its history is almost unknown. Sidon was early celebrated for its textile fabrics, and Tyre for its commerce in Purple, &c. The people were the most eminent navi...

(See Letterpress)

Difficulties in Egyptian Chronology.

(See bottom of 10th Century Column, B.C.)

1st. The Egyptians had no ERA from which to date events.
2nd. They did not distinguish between the years of a SOLE REIGN, and those of JOINT REIGNS of father and son.
3rd. They never gave the DURATION of a Dynasty.
4th. They did not designate CONTEMPORARY DYNASTIES.

Hence the uncertainty of Dates in Egyptian History.

The Chronology adopted herein for Egypt is that of Professor Rawlinson.

Ancient Egyptian Architecture.

THEBES.

Thebes probably covered a circular plain, about ten miles in diameter, bordered on either side by limestone mountains, and intersected by the Nile. The monumental or sacred part of the city was quadrangular in form, measuring about two by four miles. In the N.E. corner of this quadrangle was Karnak, S.E., Luxor, N.W., Kurneh and S.W. in direct About all noted sites of world-renown 11 temples. These places were connected by intersecting avenues of Sphinxes, Colossal Statues, Obelisks, &c.

1916, Abraham and Lot separate.
1913, Elamite invasion. Lot and all of Sodom taken captive by CHEDORLAOMER. Abraham pursued and recaptured all, and slew the four kings.
About 1900 B.C. the MI...

DIVISION OF EGYPT. (See Letterpress)

MIZRAIM or EGYPT. FOR 1st — VIth DYNASTIES SEE 20th CENT B.C. Button

Of DYNASTIES VII. to X scarcely anything is known.

XIth DYN. OF THEBES (DATE NOT KNOWN)

ANTEF I | MENTUHOTEP (THE GREAT) | ANTEF II | MENTUHOTEP III | SANKH-KARA

AMEN-EM-HAT I. 30 YEARS. BEGAN THE TEMPLE OF KARNAK

USERTASEN I. SON. 35 YEARS ALONE

AMEN-EM-HAT II. SON. 35 YEARS

USERTASEN II (SON) 26 YEARS. CONSTRUCTED THE FORTRESS OF SEMNEH NEAR THE 2nd CATARACT

AMEN-EM-HAT III BEGAN LAKE MOERIS AT SAMNEH. HIGHER THAN ME...

Son 42 Years MOERIS 24 FEET ABOVE PRESENT

HYKSOS OR S... SET OR SAITES ... KING ... YEARS ... YEARS

XIIth DYN. OF THEBES (DATE NOT KNOWN)

ANTEF I | MENTUHOTEP (THE GREAT) | ANTEF II | MENTUHOTEP III | SANKH-KARA

LENGTH OF REIGNS UNKNOWN.

MOST ANCIENT RECORDS OF CHALDÆA.

PRIMITIVE EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION.

"History knows no time when the Egyptians were not HIGHLY DEVELOPED, both PHYSICALLY and INTELLECTUALLY."—Dr Birch

WRITING IN BABYLONIA.

Writing with Cuneiform characters was well known and practised in the time of Urukh also cylinders, in stone, INSCRIBED CYLINDRICAL STONE SEALS of that AGE are STILL IN EXISTENCE.—Geo Smith

BABN. Women with Dates.

Battle of the Nine Kings 1913

Gen XIV

1921 ABM called out of UR at 75 & goes into CANAAN.

COSTUMES of Priests of Babylon.

CHALDÆA, CAPITAL UR

KARRAK

THEBES.

IZDHUBAR NIMROD

LIG-BAGAS URUKH. THE GREATEST OF BABYLONIAN BUILDERS EXCEPT NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

DUNGI, SON. His SEAL now in the BRITISH MUSEUM.

SU-AGU. AMARAGU. IBIL-AGU. GAMIL-ADAR.

LIBIT-NANA. ISMI-DA-GAN. Kings of KARRAK, UR, SUMIR (SHINAR), and AKKAD (AMAR-PEL).

GUNGUNNU

ERECH IS URUK

LARSA (Perhaps the ELLASAR of Gen. XIV)

LARSA, including UR SUMIR SHINAR and ...

GASIN.

ARIOCH

CHEDOR LAOMER

Temples Built by Lig-Bagas (Urukh).

At Ur, to the Moon-God; at Larsa, to the Sun; at Erech, to Ishtar; at Nipur, to Bel, and one to his consort, Beltis; at Zurghul, to the King of the Gods; also a temple-tower (ziggurat) and a palace at Ur.

DUNGI built a temple at BABYLON. Geo Smith

JUNO, Queen of Heaven, Sister and Wife of JUPITER, Who was the father of Gods and Men

NEPTUNE, Brother of Jupiter

VULCAN, Son of Juno

CENTAUR.

MERMAID.

1850 ...

GREECE (ATTICA, ARCADIA, SPARTA)

IAVAN or ION = JOHN begins GREECE or IONIA.

The Greeks are said to have been the descendants of Javan, the fourth son of Japhet.

SHIN founded by ÆGIALUS. 2042 RIMMON of URANUS in Greece, 2042

INACHUS, from 1856

From the earliest accounts of Greece to the Trojan War (1184 B.C.) is termed "The Fabulous Age." From the fall of Troy to the death of Homer is called "The Heroic Age," its history being found in the Iliad and Odyssey. To the death of Lycurgus, "The Era of Revolution." To the First Persian Invasion, "The Era of Traditionary History." The period of "Authentic History" begins with the First Persian Invasion, 490 B.C., and extends to 146 B.C. (344 years).

Greece was already in the possession of powerful tribes, called "The Pelasgi," when the four immigrations of Inachus, Cecrops, Cadmus, and Pelops bring Greece into historic notice.

ÆSCULAPIUS, THE GREEK GOD OF MEDICINE. *HIS WORSHIP WAS INTRODUCED AT ROME, 291 B.C. THE PRIESTS OF ÆSCULAPIUS WERE CALLED ASCLEPIADÆ, AND PRACTISED MEDICINE.—Vincent.*

"Babylon the Great," for some 1700 years stood as the Queen City of the World. Pliny says, "It was the greatest city the sun ever shone upon." Its walls, 300 feet high and 75 feet wide, enclosed an area of 225 square miles. Its temples, palaces, fortresses, brazen gates, quays, artificial mountains and lakes, made it one of the Seven Wonders of the World.—*Strabo.*

LIFE IN ANCIENT EGYPT.

The Egyptian *Moral Law* was like the *Decalogue*.—The equality of the sexes was most marked; chairs were used at table; hands only were used in eating; sandals came with the fifth dynasty; *shoes* were *unknown*; linen was used; cotton was unknown; jewellery was *abundant*; the abuse of wine and beer was rebuked by priests: elegant furniture adorned the house; public architecture dwarfed the Greek in grandeur; in sculpture, the hardest materials were carved; the walls swarmed with colored patterns, devices, and hieroglyphs; the belief in a future state was universal, hence the pyramids, the rock-tombs of Gourneh, gigantic statues, colossi, &c.

Dr. Birch's "History of Ancient Egypt."

BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA.

For details respecting the Chronology of the Babylonian and Assyrian Dynasties, the Letterpress should be consulted.

PHARAOHS OF EGYPT. IST.—VITH. DYNS.

1st. DYNASTY OF THINIS.

MENA or MENES. Stands at the head of all royal lists founded Memphis and built the dyke of Coolchi[illegible] ... so traced.

TETA or ATHOTHIS, son. Had written works on Astronomy.

ATET, son

ATA or UENEPHES, son. Built the Pyramid of Nuchome, at Sakkara; base 284 ft. square height 196 ft. The oldest known Pyramid.

HESEPTI, son.

MIEBIDUS or MERIBIPU, son.

SEMEMPSES, son.

BIENECHES.

IInd DYNASTY OF THINIS.

BUTAN or BCETHUS

KAKAU or MEECHGS. Instituted the worship of animals.

BINNUTER or BINOTHRIS. Female succession permitted bylaw

UTNAS or TLAS.

SENTA or SETHENES. Monarch worship introduced.

NEFERKA-RA or NEPHERCHERES. Tombs at Gizeh and Sakkara and pyramids of Meydoum belong to this period.

IIIrd. DYN. OF MEMPHIS.

NEB-KA, SER, TOTA MESOCHRIS, SOUPHIS, TOSERTASIS, ACHES, SEPHOURIS, KERPHERES. The step-shaped pyramid at Sakkara belongs to this period.

IVth. DYN OF MEMPHIS.

Beginning with this dynasty, the monuments contain exact and contemporary accounts of events

The Dynasties I to III may be set down as probably mythical, and Egyptian history may be said to commence with the Fourth Dynasty of Menofre, about 2500 B.C. (See Letterpress)

SENEFRU or SORIS. Mines at Wady Magharah worked. A tablet there chronicles the first Egyptian conquest.

KHURU or CHEOPS. Erected the great pyramid at Gizeh. Sculpture had attained great excellence. One inscription records the offerings to the gods by Shufu of images of stone, gold, bronze, ivory, and ebony.

RATATF or RATOISES.

SHAFRA. Built the Second Pyramid, and small temple behind the Sphinx.

MENKAURA or MYCERINUS. Built the Third Pyramid in which his mummy and mummy case were found. Dates specially appealed to

SHEPESKAF or ASESKAF.

Vth. DYN. OF MEMPHIS.

USERKAF, SAHURA, NEFERKARA, RANUSER, MEN-KAU-HOR, TATKARA, UNAS. Tablet at Sakkara papyrus, the "Prisse," was written in hieratic characters during the reign of Tatkara, and is called the "Book of Precepts of Ptahotep." In style it resembles the Proverbs of Solomon.

VIth. DYN. of ELEPHANTINE.

TETA.

PEPI. Negroes first mentioned in history.

MERENRA, son. Built the pyramid Kha-nofer at Sakkara, in which his mummy was found.

NEFERKARA, bro. The last king recorded at Wady Magharah

NITOCRIS.

EARLY CIV...

DATE FOR ACCESSION OF...

G. Wilkinson	2691 B.C.
Stuart Poole	2717 "
Bunsen (latter view)	3059 "
Bunsen (early view)	3623 "

CAUSES OF THIS ...

The Egyptians "did not ente... were without the chronologica... "chronology is, upon the monu... is the unanimous confession of ...

"Chronology cannot be elicit... —*Baron Bunsen.*

"The greatest obstacle to ... Egyptian chronology is the ... themselves never had any ch... *Director of the Service of Conser...*

MANETHO, the Egyptian ... Ptolemy Philadelphus, divided ... viz.: the Old Empire, the Middl... to which he assigned respective ... nasties thirty-one in all—and t... with regnal years. All Egyptol... that these dynasties were, to ... porary, and the above table sho... extent to which contemporary d...

EGYPT'S THR...

1. "OLD EMPIRE" (Native Dy... 1750 B.C.
2. "MIDDLE EMPIRE" (the H... to 1500 B.C.
3. "NEW EMPIRE" (Native D...

CHINA founded by FOHI or YAO, supposed to be the NOAH of the Bible, 2240 B.C. He also invented music and dressmaking, and also the custom of sacrificing at the solstices

FOHI or YAO. IST. DYNASTY—HIAH. CHINA.

Chinese historians state that Fohi was a divine personage. That he invented ...

CHINESE, or MONGOLIAN.

SHIN-NONG, 146. He teaches the art of Husbandry: the method of making Bread from Wheat, Wine from Rice, &c. Perhaps the Shem of the Bible.

1998

185

2155 B.C. Eclipse of the sun observed by the Chinese astronomers, according to DU HALDE.

2000? ,, Worship of Brahma in India. The Sanscrit, or sacred language, used. The Vedas (four) and Puranas written (?). The Vedas are respectively entitled the YAJUR, RIG, SAMA, and ATHARVA, and are known onl... generally known, and exercise an extensive and practical influence on Hindoo Society. They are of a legendary nature, with fantastic theories of creation, destruction, and renovation of worlds, religious do...

B.C. 2200. B.C. 2100. B.C. 2000. B.C. 1900. B.C.

2 years after the Flood, and 215 years after the CALL OF ABRAHAM.

1st Book. GENESIS, embraces 2369 yrs. of History

ABITES. —Gen. XIX. 37

ther of the AMMONITES Gen XIX 38

rother of Rebekah.

HUSHIM.

JACOB and Family go into EGYPT. 1706 B.C.

PERESH.

MACHIR.

MANASSEH.

BERED.

SHUTHELAH.

EPHRAIM. Gen I. 23

DAN had 1 Son Gen XLVI 23

NAPHTALI. had 4 Sons

BILHAH had 2 Sons Gen XLVI 25

RACHEL had 2 Sons Gen XLVI 22

LEAH had 6 Sons & 1 daughter Gen XLVI 15

JOSEPH. 110

BENJAMIN. The youngest had 10 Sons Gen XLVI 21

JACOB, 147

JACOB changed to ISRAEL

Isaac and Jacob both obtained their wives in Mesopotamia.

ISAAC, 180.

ESAU, Jacob's Enemy

JUDITH Gen XXVI 34 Wife of Esau

BASHEMATH.

MAHALATH.

Esau at 40 took for wives, two Canaanitish Women, which were a grief of mind to Isaac & Rebekah.

ons "Princes" Gen XXV 16.

Saracens

1817. HEBER dies

1846. SHEM dies.

NT. MORIAH.

IGED 127 YEARS.

KETURAH, WHO BORE TO JOKSHAN, (3) MEDAN, (4) & (6) SHUAH, WHO WERE MANY ARABIAN TRIBES.

1732. RACHEL dies Gen XXXV 19

1689. JACOB dies

EPHAH. 8 ASHER. had 4 Sons & 1 daughter (SERAH)

GAD. had 7 Sons

DINAH

6th ZEBULUN had 3 Sons

5th ISSACHAR had 4 Sons

4th JUDAH. 1716 PHAREZ had 2 Sons.

ZARAH.

3rd LEVI. 1st GERSHON

2nd SIMEON. 6 Sons.

1st REUBEN. 4 sons. Gen 46.9

The family tree is traced from Adam to the 12 sons of Jacob, from whom sprang the "Twelve Tribes" of the Israelites, then the "Tribe of Levi" to the death of Moses. For the line of Christ from Judah, Pharez, &c., see below.

HEZRON, Gen XLVI 12 or ESROM. Matt 3

(See line of genealogy below.)

1238 years to MALACHI.

2nd KOHATH, 133.

AMRAM, Father of Moses, Aaron & Miriam

JOCHEBED, Aunt & Wife to

1632. LEVI dies.

From LEVI came the Levitical Priesthood (137)

3rd MERARI

MEMUEL

4th JACHIN

5th SHAUL

5th ZOHAR

2nd PHALLU

3rd CARMI

2nd HEZRON

1st HANOCH.

18th Book. JOB OF IDUMEA, AN ARABIAN SAGE.

Supposed by some to be identical with Jobab, (1 Chron. I, 44,) who was a grandson of Esau.

22 2369 years in GENESIS.

OF JACOB'S CHILDREN & GRAND-CHILDREN, 66 WENT DOWN TO EGYPT, & THE 9 WIVES OF HIS SONS MADE "THREE SCORE & FIFTEEN SOULS." —Acts VII. 14. Gen xlvi 26

23

24

25

50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

430 years after "THE CALL."

THE EXODUS 1491 B.C. FROM EGYPT. THE LAW GIVEN AT SINAI.

In 40 years enter CANAAN, 1451, B.C.

2nd Book EXODUS, 145.

Exodus, i.e., "going out:" its history from the death of Joseph to the setting up the tabernacle, or 1635 to 1491.

THE TEN PLAGUES.

1. Waters to blood.
2. Frogs.
3. Lice.
4. Flies.
5. Murrain.
6. Boils and Blains.
7. Hail, with Fire.
8. Locusts.
9. Darkness.

Passover instituted.

10. Firstborn slain. The Exodus.

THREE GREAT EVENTS.

Crossing the Red Sea. The Law given. Tabernacle made.

THREE GREAT CHANGES.

1. Out of bondage.
2. Into the wilderness.
3. New homes, new laws, & new mode of life.

NUN of "Ephraim"

1530 JOSHUA, 110. of the tribe of Ephraim.

3rd Book. LEVITICUS, 1 Month. Law and Priesthood. Feasts described.

4th Book. NUMBERS, 39 Years. THE CENSUS TAKEN. Eleven tribes . 603,550 Levites & Priests 22,300 Total . 625,850

5th Book. DEUTERONOMY. 5 weeks. Second statement of the Law. Moses' death on Nebo.

6th Book. JOSHUA, 25 Years. Passage over Jordan. conquests and inheritance.

After Moses' death, Joshua was the head and leader of the Israelites 25 years.

4 Books, 65 years.

JETHRO, Priest of Midian and Moses' father-in-law

ZIPPORAH. Wife of Moses

1st GERSHOM.

MOSES, 120 yrs.

MOSES, 120 yrs.

1st ELIEZER.

1451 Joshua subdues the Five Kings of Canaan Josh 1451

1508 Died about the time Joshua died. — Num. xx 28

ELEAZAR, Successor of Aaron.

ITHAMAR.

AARON, 123

AARON, the first High Priest, 1491 B.C.

ABIHU. Slain (Lev X 1)

NADAB. Slain (Lev X 1)

Dies on Mt. Hor.

MIRIAM, The Prophetess, and Sister of Moses and Aaron

1491 THE TWELVE SPIES SENT OUT. THE PEOPLE MURMUR, THEY ARE TURNED BACK INTO THE WILDERNESS FOR FORTY YEARS.

THE BURNING BUSH IN MIDIAN, 1491.

1451. 1426 B.C.

MOSES AT "HOREB."

7th Book.

1417 FIRST SERVITUDE

1409 FIRST JUDGE, OTH

SERVITUDE TO EGLON

SERVITUDE TO THE PH

EHUD. REST 80 YEARS

JABIN & SISERA, 20 YE

GAR 1316 1388 FOU

40 YEARS 1296 FIFTH

1251 JUDGE GIDEON 40

ALOE 3 YEARS 1251

228 EIGHTH JUDGE J

VITUDE TO AMMONITES

JEPHTHAH 6 YEARS

1161 ELEVENTH JUDGE,

JUDGE ABDON, 8 YEARS

WHO RODE ON THREES

THEOCRACY.

BY A SOLEMN VOTE T

PEOPLE CHOSE THE LO

AS THEIR KING TO SER

HIM — Josh xxiv 22 PI

SONS WERE RAISED

AS SPECIAL DELIVERE

FROM THEIR OPPRESSO

CALLED JUDGES.

THIS THEOCRACY

CONTINUED 396

YEARS 1491 TO

1095, WHEN SAUL

WAS CHOSEN

KING

ELDERS 17

1426

1409

60. JACOB, 148 68 JUDAH, 53. 17 PHAREZ. ESROM. 16 Troy Athens & Thebes were founded during the days of Moses. ARAM. 15 AMINADAB. NASHON, 1

1836 B.C. 1768 B.C. 1715 B.C.

"I SEEK A BRIDE for MY MASTER" REBEKAH 1856

JACOB'S LADDER.

Gen XXVIII 12 1779

BETHEL "HOUSE of GOD"

Gen 28 18

JOSEPH'S DREAM.

215 years after the "Call of Abraham," Jacob and his family went down into Egypt, and Moses, 215 years later, received the law on SINAI. —Gal. III 17.

JACOB and his FAMILY going into EGYPT, 1706.

EGYPT AT HER CLIMAX. UNDER THOTHMES III., the "Egyptian Alexander."

His conquests embraced the then known world - Arabia, Syria, Assyria, Babylonia, Pharnacia, Armenia, Asia Minor, the Isles of the Danai or Dahi, in the Archipelago, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Libya and Nubia. —Dr Birch

GOLDEN CALF.

PHŒNICIA.

BRAZEN SERPENT. THE LAW GIVEN ON SINAI, 1491.

In entering the 1st. ALTAR OFFER

7 ft. square

Letters and Traders of antiquity. From PHŒNICIA came the original Roman Alphabet.

AGENOR FIRST KING

ELDERS

1451 1426 1409

ISAAC

1716 22 JOSEPH MADE GOVERNOR OF EGYPT. 1715 B.C.

1706. Jacob & all his family go down into Egypt.

HARVEST THRESHING, &c.

NEW EMPIRE OF THEBES XVIII. DYN.

Making Bricks.

DATE of the EXODUS. POOLE, 1652. HALES, 1648 UNSEN, 1320 USHER, 1491

40 Years' Journey in the Wilderness.

Moses dies on Mt. Nebo. 1451.

1491 THE THEOCRACY BEGINS LASTS 396 YEARS

Egyptian Head dress of Ladies of Rank.

DDLE EMPIRE was established in LOWER EGYPT.

JACOB and DESCENDANTS ARE IN EGYPT 215 YRS

215 YEARS.

MOSES

EGYPT.

SHEPHERD KINGS — THREE DYNASTIES — NO MONUMENTS. — APEPI OR APOPHIS.

PACHNAN. 36 YEARS. STAAN. 30 YEARS. ARCHLES. 49 YEARS.

* THE EASTERN KING. 61 YEARS. JOSEPH'S KING. NINTH SHEPHERD KING.

AAHMES 25 YEARS — AMEN-HOTEP I 24 YEARS — THOTHMES I. SON. 22 YEARS. — HATASU Queen 22 YEARS — THOTHMES II. 14 YEARS — AMEN-HOTEP II. SON. 31 YEARS — AMEN-HOTEP III. SON. 36 YEARS — AMEN-HOTEP IV. 20 YEARS — SAANEKHTI — AI — TUTANKHAMEN — HOR-EM-HEB 36 YEARS

AAHMES FIRST REPRESENTED ON MONUMENTS. HAST INVADES ASIA. HATASU Queen Daughter of THOTHMES I. & Sister of THOTHMES II. & III. "the GREAT" 14 Years. Built with Magnificent Temples & Works. Who HATE MADE ALL OF THEM. ERECTED THE NEW YORK OBELISK. MADE THE GREAT TABLE OF KARNAK. 60 ft high and landing

GREAT SPHINX

From top of breast to top of head is 66 ft. The head is 28 ft. in dia. The Sphinx is 128 ft. long.

Antedates the Pyramids.

For Builders of the Pyramids, see bottom of 20th Century Column, B.C.

GREAT PYRAMID near GIZEH

Date uncertain.

481 feet high. 748 " square. Covers 12 acres.

* EXCEPT THOSE OF THE SIX KINGS SHOWN See Line of Kings

ELAMITES in BABYLONIA

BABYLONIA, CAPITAL BABYLON.

EGYPTIAN BLACKSMITH.

Egyptian God, "APIS."

Bellows

Forge.

MANEPHTAH THE SUPPOSED PHARAOH OF THE EXODUS

RAMESES THE GREAT or SESOSTRIS

PLAYING "ODD OR EVEN."

AKKAD

SARGON OF AGANE. 35 YEARS. Ruled from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea.

SIN-IDINA, SON

AMAT-NIN.

LARSA

AGANE

BAD-TIBIRA

ALL BABYLONIA PERMANENTLY UNITED.

HAMMURABI. AMMI-DICAGA. SAMSU-ILUNA. KURI-GALZU I.

ULAM-BURYAS. MELI-SIPAK I. KARA-KIT. MURUDAS-SIPAK. SIMMAS-SIPAK I. NAZI-MURUDAS I. BURNA-BURTAS I. SAGA-RAKTIYAS.

KARA-INDAS. Connection first of Bab. Ion begins at this time.

BURNA BURYAS II.

ASSYRIA, A COLONY FROM BABYLONIA, CAPITAL ASSHUR

ASSYRIA.

ISMI-DAGAN

SAMSI-VUL I. BUILT TEMPLE OF ANU and VUL

IGUR-KAP-KAPU. SAMSI-VUL II.

LU-BA IRITAK SON

BEL-KAP-KAPU. FOUNDED ASSYRIAN MONARCHY — EXTENT NOT KNOWN

ADASI.

BEL BANI, son. Ancestor of SARGON

ASSHUR-ZAKIR-ESIR LORD OF COUNTRIES NINIP-TUGUL-ASRI

TRIBA VUL. ASSHUR-NADIN-AHI.

ASSHUR-NIRARI I. MARU-DAN.

ASSHUR-BEL-NISI-SU. BUZUR ASSHUR

1820 RESULT 700 YEARS LATER

First Immigration into Greece, by Inachus, 1856.

LYDIA & PHRYGIA in ASIA MINOR.

ATYADAEN KINGS 1st DYNASTY.

LYDIA of ASIA MINOR.

1750. In the reign of Ogygus, about 1764, a Deluge so inundated Attica that it lay waste nearly 200 years. — Blair.

Authentic History of Greece begins with the Persian Invasion, 490 B.C.

1582 to 355 B.C. Chronology of the Arundelian Marbles begins.

ATLAS, THE ASTRONOMER. 1588.

1550 TROY or ILIUM.

ITS OBSCURE AND TRADITIONAL HISTORY IS IMMORTALIZED BY HOMER.

SOAMANDER TEUCER DARDANUS

Founds the Kingdom of Troy

1490. Lacedæmon marries Sparta. The City of Sparta founded

1485. Danaus goes from Egypt to Argos. He navigates the first ship ever seen there 49 of his marriage, by Danaus' command. Hypermnestra d

PHŒNICIA, founds ARGOS. 1796

CYCLES.

DELUGE in ATTICA, 1764.

INACHUS. PHORONEUS. &c. APIS. 35. ARGUS, 28 FOUNDS ARGOS PELASGUS I. &c. CRISAUS. &c. FOUNDS ARGOS

PHORBAS. TRIOPAS. CROTOPAS GELANOR DANAUS HELLEN MYTHICAL ANCESTOR OF ALL THE GREEKS LYNCEUS Son-in-law of Danaus.

GREECE.

ATHENS.

CECROPS I. CRANAUS. AMPHICTYON. ERICHTHONIUS 4th King.

ATTICA

THEBES.

POLYDORE LABDACUS

ATHENS.

CECROPS, FROM EGYPT, FOUNDS ATHENS, 1556.

1504. INSTITUTION OF THE AREOPAGUS.

Cadmus is said to have brought the fifteen Phœnician letters into Greece, 1493. They gradually changed in form, till they became the ground of the Roman letters now used in Europe and America. — Arundelian Marbles.

"Cadmus did first the wondrous art devise Of painting thought and speaking to the eyes"

1493. The Amphictyonic Council established at Thermopylæ by Amphictyon.

ILIZATIONS.

1807.

MENES, First King of Egypt.

Lepsius - - - -	3892 B.C.
Brugsch - - - -	4400 "
Mariette and - -	5004 "
Lenormant - - -	

GREAT DIVERSITY.

into computations of time; they idea;" save in a few instances, ments, almost non-existent." This the Egyptologers.—*Rawlinson.* ed from them" (the monuments).

the establishment of a regular roumstance that the Egyptians onology at all."—*M. Mariette, ration of the Antiquities of Egypt.*

Historian, who wrote in the time Egyptian history into three periods, Empire, and the New Empire, y eleven, six, and fourteen dy- o each dynasty its list of kings, gers but one—M. Mariette—agree greater or less extent, contem- ws the diversity of view as to the ynasties are admitted.

EE EMPIRES.

nasties) 2450 or 2250 to about

kscs or Shepherd period), 1750

ynasties), 1500 to 332 B.C.

[See Letterpress.]

EXAGGERATED CHRONOLOGIES.

"Exaggerated chronologies are common to a large number of nations; but critical examination has (at any rate, in all cases but one,) demonstrated their fallacy; and the many myriads of years postulated for their past civilization and history by the Babylonians and Assyrians, the Hindoos, the Chinese, and others, have been shown to be pure fiction, utterly unworthy of belief. Cuneiform scholars confidently place the beginning of Babylon about B.C. 2300, of Assyria about B.C. 1500. The best Arian scholars place the dawn of Iranic civilization about B.C. 1500, of Indic about B.C. 2200. Chinese investigators can find nothing solid or substantial in their past of the 'Celestials' earlier than B.C. 981, or, at the furthest, B.C. 1154.—*Rawlinson.*

Where mythical names have been inserted, the traditional chronology has been followed.

When monarchs appear in Biblical or other history under familiar names, such names are generally given on the Chart, in preference to their native appellations.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

"Showing the teaching of profane history (monumental and other) studied by itself."—*Rawlinson.*

	B.C.	ABOUT.
Date of the Deluge, according to the Septuagint		3300
Rise of Monarchy in Egypt (probably)		3450
Rise of Monarchy in Babylon (probably)		2300
Earliest Traces of Civilization in Asia Minor		2000
Rise of Phœnicia		1550
Rise of Assyria		1500
Earliest Iranic Civilization (Zendavesta)		1500
Earliest Indic Civilization (Vedda)		1200
Earliest Hellenic Civilization (Homer)		1200
Phrygian and Lydian Civilizations commence		900
Etruscan Civilization commences		650
Lycian Civilization commences		500

A colony from Arcadia, under Œnotrus, settle in S. Italy 1710 B.C. They give the name of Œnotria to the country. Afterwards it was called Magna Græcia, which comprised the independent States founded by Greek colonists in S. Italy, Sicily, &c., beginning in 974 B.C. Pandosia and Metapontum were built in 774 (Cumæ in 1034). These States were ruined by siding with Hannibal when he invaded Italy in 216 B.C. Syracuse founded 734, Leontium and Catana 730, Sybaris 721, Crotona 710, Tarentum 708, Agrigentum, 582, and Thurium 432 B.C. The invading Pelasgians from Greece, and the Aborigines (Umbrians, Etruscans, and Oscans,) combined, formed the renowned Latin race, still possessing the southern part of Europe. The history of Italy is soon absorbed in that of Rome.

Pelasgi, from Arcadia, settle ITALY or LATIUM.

PELASGI FROM THESSALY, SETTLE IN ITALY.

1694.

The PELASGI were the primitive inhabitants of Greece and Italy, and belonged probably to the Indo-Germanic race. They have been termed Tyrrheni, Sicani, or Siculi, Apuli, &c. From the Pelasgi came the Dorians, Æolians, and Ionians, all three being Hellenes or Greeks.

The Deluge of Deucalion in Thessaly is placed by Eusebius in 1503. Some consider it a perversion of Noah's Flood, others that it was merely local, by the overflow of the river Peneus, stopped by an earthquake between Mts Olympus and Ossa. That Deucalion (who reigned in Thessaly), with his wife Pyrrha, saved themselves by climbing Mount Parnassus.

1356. The Eleusinian Mysteries introduced

Athens was the Capital of Ancient Attica. It was ruled by 17 successive Kings (487 yrs.), 13 perpetual Archons (316 years), 7 decennial Archons (70 years), and lastly by annual Archons (760 years). The ancients called it "the City" and one of the eyes of Greece.

Vincent

Thebes was the Capital of the country in Greece successively called Aonia, Messapia, Ogygia, Hyantis, and Bœotia. Leconia was the ancient name of Sparta

CHINA.

1766 IIND. DYNASTY—SHANG.

WHANG-TI. He spoke as soon as weaned, became Emperor at 12 years of age, discovered the use of the magnet, and made many astonishing inventions.—*Chinese History.*

y to a few learned persons of the "higher castes." The "PURANAS" are quite octrines, rites, &c.

KRISHNA flourished about this time (in India).

In the battle between Phraates of Parthia and the Scythians (i.e., ancient Tartars or Moguls) in 129 B.C., the Chinese aided the latter, which is their first appearance in history.—*Lengel.*

Cicero named Corinth "the Eye of Greece." Its Government, a Monarchy or Oligarchy till 580 B.C., a Republic being then formed. It was destroyed by Lucius Mummius in 146 B.C. (Livy). It was rebuilt by Julius Cæsar, 46 B.C. Visited by Paul (Acts xviii) A.D. 54. His two Epistles, 59, 60. It was ravaged by Alaric, 396 A.D. Plundered by Normans from Sicily, 1140 A.D. Taken by the Turks, 1446; by the Venetians in 1687; by the Turks in 1714; and finally taken by the Greeks in 1823.

1800. B.C. 1700. B.C. 1600. B.C. 1500. B.C. 1400.

JUDGES. 271

The "Judges" were temporary and special deliverers.

years of History embraced in it.

TO MESOPOTAM A SYRIA 8 YRS. OTHNIEL, 40 YEARS. 1388. SECOND OF MOAB, 18 YEARS. 1) THIRD LISTINGS. 1380 SECOND JUDGE. 1358. FOURTH SERV JUDE TO ABS 1356. THIRD JUDGE SHAM- RITH JUDGE DEBORAH & BARAK, SERVITUDE TO MID IAN 7 YEARS, YEARS. 12) ABIMELECH 9 YRS SEVENTH JUDGE, TOLA 23 YRS. HIR 22 YEARS. 1206 SIXTH SER 18 YEARS. 1206 NINTH JUDGE, 200 TENTH JUDGE, BZAN 7 YRS. ELON 10 YEARS. 1193 TWELFTH HE HAD 40 SONS & 30 NEPHEWS. DORE AND TEN ASS COLTS. Judges viii. 14

SEVENTH SERV TUDE, PHILISTINES, 40 YEARS. 1175. THIRTEENTH JUDGE, SAM- SON, 20 YEARS. 1155. FOURTEENTH, ELI, JUDGE ABDO PRIEST, 40 YEARS. EIGHTH SERVITUDE, PHILISTINES, 20 YEARS. 1116. FIFTEENTH JUDGE SAMUEL THE PROPHET, 20 1096 SAUL THE FIRST KING OF ISRAEL

THIS TIME FROM OTHNIEL TO SAUL, BY THE FOREGOING TABLE, IS SOME 300 YEARS. BUT ACCORDING TO THE HEBREW BIBLE (AND THIS CHART) IT IS ABOUT 314 YEARS. THIS IS EXPLAINED BY THE FACT THAT SOME OF THE FOREGOING PERIODS DOUBTLESS OVERLAP EACH OTHER WHILE SOME PERIODS MAY REFER TO ONE SIDE OF JORDAN AND OTHER PERIODS TO THE OTHER SIDE OF JORDAN AT THE SAME TIME, OR IN PART

JEPHTHAH DEFEATS THE AMMONITES 1171

SIX CITIES OF REFUGE. Josh. XX.

Three on each side of Jordan. On the West were Kedesh Shechem & Hebron, on the East side, Golan, Bezer & Ramoth-Gilead, to provide security for a person who should unintentionally kill another.

The Ephraimites quarrel with Jephthah, are discerned by Shibboleth, and 42,000 slain by the Gileadites at the fords of Jordan. Judges XII

JEPHTHAH'S RASH VOW DEPRIVED HIMSELF OF HOME OF POSTERITY BY CONSECRATING HIS ONLY CHILD — IT SHALL SURELY BE THE LORD'S — Jg. xi. 31 HANNAH VOWED — I WILL GIVE HIM UNTO THE LORD ALL THE DAYS OF HIS LIFE — 1 Sam. i. 11 "SINGULAR VOWS" WERE REDEEMED BY SUBSTITUTION OR "ESTIMATION" — Lev. xxvii 27

EHUD KILLS EGLON. Judges III

JAEL KILLS SISERA with a Judges IV

GIDEON'S STRATAGEM OF LAMPS IN PITCHERS Judges VI

JEPHTHAH and his DAUGHTER. "Alas! my daughter, JEPHTHAH Jg xi / 35

SAMSON carrying the gates of Gaza Jud 16 2

SAMUEL 1155 "SPEAK LORD FOR THY SERVANT HEARETH" 1 Sam. 3.9

"EBENEZER" 1 Sam. 7 12

1017

1055

DAVID AND GOLIATH. 1 Sam. 17. 49.

JACHIN SHALL ESTABLISH

BOAZ IN STRENGTH

JEROBOAM.

On the Ten Trib K.

The Tw

975 m.dccc

OTHNIEL, 40 | EHUD, 80 | SHAMGAR, 1 YR. | DEBORAH AND BARAK, 40. | GIDEON, 40 | TOLA, 23. | JAIR, 22 | JEPHTHAH 7 | IBZAN 7 | ELON 10 | ABDON 8 | SAMSON, 20. | ELI, 40 High Priest | SAMUEL, 20. | SAUL, 40. First King. | DAVID, 40 At Hebron 7½ Years. At Jerusalem 33½ Years. | SOLOMON, 40. GLORIOUS REIGN | REHOBOAM 17th. 17. | BYBLIA LOST

TO THE TRIBE OF BENJAMIN

Ild. Ilid.

1380 1350 1325 1300 1270 1250 1230 1200 1193 1183 1175 1155 1120 1100 1080 1044 1015 975

The Ark was overlaid with pure gold within & without. It was borne by the Priests, under a purple canopy, with great reverence, before the host of Israel. It was the most sacred of all the vessels of the Sanctuary.

ARK OF THE COVENANT. 4½ long 2½ft wide 2½ ft high.

The Sacred Chest where "The Law" was deposited (1 Kin VIII 9). the Ark, is not mentioned after the Captivity. 588 B.C. It might have been concealed in some hiding-place as yet undiscovered.

ANCIENT PLOUGH. YOKES.

LAMP.

6 27 28

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

8th Book. RUTH. A MOABITESS.

Saul's Capital was at Gibeah, four miles north of Jerusalem.

In the time of Gideon (?), Ruth married Boaz, 1256, a kinsman of Naomi, her mother-in-law. From Boaz sprang Obed, David, &c.

29

JERUSALEM TAKEN BY DAVID

19th Book. PSALMS of David.

The youngest son of Jesse, a great statesman, general and poet, and the "Sweet Singer of Israel."

AMITUR, GRANDSON OF ELI & SON OF PHINEAS, HIGH PRIEST ON DEATH OF ELI. HIS SON, AHIAH, HIGH-PRIEST IN THE REIGN OF SAUL.

1033. Solomon born. 1023. Revolt of Absolom, his defeat and death.

30

20th Book. PROVE 21st Book. ECCLESI 22nd Book. SONG

"Ther and B

4 SALMON | 3 BOAZ. | OBED. | 2 JESSE. | 1 DAVID. 70 | SOLOMON. 58 | 0 REHOBOAM. | ABIJA

Court OF BURNT INGS.

On Entering the Tabernacle there were three articles of furniture.

2nd. BRAZEN LAYER FOR SACRED ABLUTIONS.

1st. Seven Golden Candlesticks in the Tabernacle.

2nd. ALTAR OF INCENSE. 1½ ft square, 3 ft. high.

3rd. TABLE OF SHEWBREAD. Twelve loaves of unleavened bread were offered every Sabbath day and lawfully eaten by priests only.

In the Sanctum Sanctorum, "Holy of Holies," there was only the "Ark of the Covenant," which only contained Two Laws — 2 Kings VIII. 9

HEAD OF BAAL FROM A TYRIAN COIN.

PHŒNICIA.

From crossing Jordan and entering Canaan, 1451 B.C., to King SAUL, 1095 B.C., is 356 years.

Solomon was contemporary with Homer, and Elisha with Lycurgus and the founding of Carthage by Dido.

The number of all the High Priests from Aaron, 1491, to Phannias (the last), 70 A.D., was 83,—*Josephus.*

To Solomon's Temple, 13; to the Captivity, 18; to Antiochus Eupator, 15; to King Herod, 9 and to 70 A.D., 28.

The THEOCRACY ENDS and the JEWISH MONARCHY BEGINS, 1095 B.C.

NATHAN.

1043. War with the Philistines, Syrians, Moabites & Amalekites, David victorious.

1017. Census taken; pestilence follows, 70,000 die in Jerusalem.

1016. Altar on Mt. Moriah built by David.

"For Hiram was ever a lover of David."

HIRAM.

BALISTA

PALESTINE

SPINNING.

XIXTH DYN. OF THEBES

This mark (?) indicates that the date is uncertain.

EGYPTIAN SHIP

XXTH DYN. OF THEBES

EGYPTIAN CART

EGYPT

WAR CHARIOT.

SYRIA CONQUERED BY DAVID

Of other Agricultural implements we have no specimens at all.

Assyrian Drill Plough. 1. Seed for Seed Grain. 2, 3. Pipe through which it fell to the ground under the ploughshare.

XXIst DYN. OF TANIS

USURPATION OF HIGH PRIESTS

EGYPTIAN HISTORY A BLANK

SET-NEKHT | RAMESSES III. | RAMESSES IV. | RAMESSES V. | RAMESSES VI. | RAMESSES VII. | RAMESSES VIII. | RAMESSES IX. | RAMESSES X. | RAMESSES XI. | REM-HOR HIGH PRIEST OF AMNON | PIANKHI-NETEM, HIGH PRIEST OF AMNON | MENSEBENSHA 8 YEARS. | PINETEM II | HOR-PA-SEBENSHA | SHESHONK I.

3 YEARS "THE EGYPTIAN SOLOMON" | RESTORED ORDER | SES IV. SON | SES V. USURPER | SES VI AND NEPHTHYS | SES VII & VIII | IX. 20 Years | X | XI | XII. 33 Years | 26 Years | Son, 2 Years | Son, 25 Years | KHEPRA.

SOCIETY OF THIEVES FORMED TO DESECRATE ROYAL SEPULCHRES.

$75 Recorded at 993 Ka among them "J

HEBREW KINGS

Mentioned in the CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS

HUMRI—OMRI. YAHUA—JEHU. PAGUAHA—PEKAH AHABBU—AHAB. MINIHIMMU—MENAHEM HUSIAH—HOSHEA. AZRIYAHU—AZARIAH. HAZAQIYAHU—HEZEKIAH YAHUHAZI—AHAZ. MINASE—MANASSEH.

Persian Philosopher, ZOROASTER IS ALSO PLACED CO[T] WITH DANIEL

The Tabernacle was 30 cubits or 45 ft long, 10 " " 15 " wide, 10 " " 15 " high.

The Court was 100 cubits or 150 ft long, 50 " " 75 " wide, 5 " " 7½ " high.

THE KHITA OR HITTITES.

The Hittites are first heard of as a nation in the time of Abraham (B.C. 2000-1900). No materials exist from which a continuous history of them can be constructed. (See Letterpress.)

RAMESSES II built the Ramesseum at Thebes and the Rock Temple of Ipsambul with its four Colossi, 70 ft. high. PENTAOUR wrote the so-called "ILIAD OF EGYPT."

Beginning of the decline of Egypt. Art almost disappears & Literature is wanting.

EGYPTIAN GLASS BLOWERS.

EGYPTIAN HOGS.

Mummies of Pharaohs.

Found July, 1881, in a cave near Thebes and identified by BRUGSCH BEY.

MERENRA I. (a Pyramid at Sakkara.) XIIth Dyn. RASKENEN. XVIIth Dyn. AAHMES XVIIth Dyn. AMENHOTEP I. XVIIth Dyn. THOTHMES II. (name only.) XVIIth Dyn. THOTHMES III. XVIIth Dyn. THOTHMES III. (the Great.) XVIIth Dyn. RAMESSES I. (the Great.) XIXth Dyn. SETI I. XIXth Dyn. Unbandaged: one eye, (dim, and found to be magnificent preservation, after a lapse of 32 centuries. The beautiful and delicate features which characterised the living man remained the same expression. RAMESSES III. (near end) XIXth Dyn. The "Harem of the Conspiracy." PINOTEM I. XXIst Dyn. In the case of PINOTEM II. XXIst Dyn.

EGYPT FROM THE MONUMENTS.

LISTS OF PHARAOHS.

Official lists of the Pharaohs, from Menes to Rameses II., are found inscribed in the walls of temples at Abydos and Karnak, in the tombs of Gourneh and Sakara, in the Turin papyrus, which contains a list of all the kings before the XXth Dynasty, and in unnumbered, isolated, contemporary inscriptions. *Dr. Samuel Birch*

LITERATURE.

The literature of the Egyptians, chiefly religious, was extensive, consisting of the "Book of the Dead" or Ritual, the "Book of Lamentations," hymns to different gods, &c., also ethical treatises on morals, others on rhetoric, medicine ascribed to the oldest dynasties), geometry, mensuration, and arithmetic are extant, and works of imagination, some belonging to the XIIth dynasty. *Dr Samuel Birch*

HISTORY.

No nation has so minutely recorded the DETAILS OF PRIVATE LIFE. Egypt was ADORNED with TEMPLES, and every AVAILABLE SPACE within and without EVERY temple was carved with pictures in relief, and every relief was history.—*Smith's "History of Egypt."*

BABYLON.

SELI. | RAMESSES II. | MENEPTHAH

KARA MURUDAS | KURI GALZU | MELI-SIPAK II. | MERODACH BALADAN I. | NAZI-MURUDAS II. | TIGLATH-ADAR, conquered by and subject to Assyria. | RIMMON... | ZAMAMA-ZACIR-IDIN | BEL-ZAKIR-IDIN | NABU KUDUR UZUR | SADUA | BREAK IN BABYLONIAN HISTORY....

UNKNOWN Material at variance with NAZI-BUGAS. | Defeated by Assyrians, boundary | Suppressed an Elamitic Invasion of Assyrians | UZUR Invasion of Assyrians | MERODACH RADIN AKHI APPEARANCE OF A GREAT COMET. | MERODACH SAPIK-ZIRRAT | CARA-BURYAS | IMMAS SIPAK 17 YEARS. | HEA-MUCINU-ZIRI (USURPER), 3 Mos. | CASSU-NADAN-AKHI, 6 YEARS. | NEBUCHADNEZZAR II. 43 YEARS. | ULBAR-SURCI-IDINA, 15 YEARS. | SUKAMUNA, 3 MONTHS. | AN ELAMITE, 6 YEA RIMMON-PAL-IDIN. NEBO-ZACIRA-ISCU

ASSYRIA. | TIGLATH-NINIP I. SON THE FIRST TO ASSUME THE TITLE KING OF NATIONS KING OF SUMIR & AKKAD. CONQUERED BABYLONIA & EGYPT. | BEL-NADIN-UZUR, SON ATTACKED BABYLON BUT KING OF BABYLON | NINIP-PAL-ESAR | ASSYRIA. | MUTAQGIL-NABU, SON | ASSHUR-RIS-ILIM Son, Great Conqueror and Builder | TIGLATH-PILESER I. Greatly extended assp. | ASSHUR-BEL-KALA. At war with Babylon | FEW ASSYRIAN INSCRIPTIONS KNOWN FOR 150 YEARS.

ASSHUR-UBALIT SUBARI ADDED. NINEVEH DECORATED. | BEL-NIRARI Son | SHALMANESER I. BUILT CALAH (NIMROUD) | VUL-NIRARI I. SON | The earliest Royal Palace | The Hebrew Kings DAVID and SOLOMON became STRONG as ASSYRIA became WE

1225 First Theban War. 1218 Second Theban War. Thebes taxed.

ASIA MINOR.

MIDAS I. very opulent, which is the Midas of all ancient writers | MIDAS II. | GORDIUS II. | ARGON | Of the Heraclеidæ who held LYDIA for 505 years to Gyges. | GYGES King of Dascylis | MELES I. King of LYDIA

FROM TROAS THE PEOPLE ARE CALLED TROJANS

1230 Linus the Poet flourishes.

TROAS. | ILUS Son. | LAOMEDON | PRIAM | TROJAN WAR, 1194 to 1184 TEN YEARS' WAR.

Paris, son of Priam, visited Greece, & carried away Helen, wife of Menelaus, King of Sparta, 1204. Menelaus assembled the princes of Greece with their forces, under the command of Agamemnon (brother of Menelaus), and, with a large armament, sailed to Troy, and, after a siege of ten years, took the city by stratagem and destroyed it, 1184 B.C.

THE DIARCHY OF SPARTA BEGINS AT THE DEATH OF ARISTODEMUS, 1100. HIS 2 SONS (TWINS) SUCCEEDED HIM 1100 B.C.

SPARTA.

The two States of Greece most pro Attica and Laconia, better known by and Sparta.

"Lacedæmonians" was the older

1475. He deposes Gelanor and succeeds him. daughters destroy their husbands on the night of their only refuses to obey, the sister-in-law

founds MYCENÆ | PERSEUS | SPARTA | ÆGEUS. | TYNDAREUS, Father of Helen | MENELAUS | ORESTHES, KING OF MYCENÆ | HERCULES son HERACLES | ÆGISTHUS | ARISTODEMUS KING OF SPARTA | EURYSTHENES. PROCLES | AGIS. AND SONS | LABOTAS. EURYANAX

ABAS | PRŒTUS | ACRISIUS | ATHENS. | CODRUS. Last King, 24 | MEDON, 43 First Perpetual Archon. | ACASTUS, 36 Per. Archon | ARCHIPPUS, 36 Per. Archon | THERSIPPUS 23 Per. Archon

ATHENS REPUBLIC THERE WERE THIRTEEN PERPETUAL ARCHONS FROM 1068 TO 752, BEING A REPUBLIC.

ERECHTHEUS. | CECROPS II. | PANDION II. | ÆREUS Invades Attica | 16th King. THEUSEUS, 52 | NEMESTHEUS. | DEMOPHOON. | OXYNTES. | APHIDAS, 10 | MELANTHUS, 36

1068 CODRUS SACRIFICES HIMSELF TO SAVE HIS CITY AND COUNTRY (ATHENS).

THEBES

AMPHION | LAIUS | XANTHUS. | A Republic to its overthrow by Alexander 335 B.C.

CORINTH. | ARGONAUTIC EXPEDITION 1263. UNDER JASON

When Aristodemus died (1100 B.C.) he left two sons (twins), and as the Spartans knew not which should take precedence, they decided that both should reign, hence the "Diarchy" of Sparta.

Establishes the Kingdom of Corinth.

1326 Institution of the Isthmian Games, by Sisyphus.

1495. Panathenæan Games.

1383. Ceres comes into Greece and teaches the art of making bread.

JANUS FACED.

"SANSCRIT" was the language of the Brahmins of India, spoken at the time of Solomon. It has been much studied of late years. Sir Wm. Jones, who published a translation of the poem "Sakuntala" in 1783, discovered that a complete literature had been preserved in India, comprising the four "VEDAS" (sacred books), history, philosophy and poetry. Philologists have discovered an intimate connection between the Sanscrit, Persian, Greek, Latin, Sclavonic, Scandinavian, and Celtic languages.—*Max Muller.*

HESIOD, an ancient Greek poet, lived about the time of Homer. His best work was "Works and Days," on Agriculture. Another ascertained fragment was the "Theogony," or generation of the gods. (907 ?.)

"Seven Grecian cities strove for Homer dead
Through which the living Homer begged his bread."
About 950 B.C.

1088. Clisthenes, last king of Sicyon; the kingdom is overthrown in his reign.

1074. Aletes rules in Corinth.

HOMER, OF SMYRNA, Asia Minor.

"The blind old bard of Scio's rocky Isle."

A BAND OF EMIGRANTS FROM ARCADIA ARRIVE UNDER

Called LATIUM from

Lavinium, Capital

SON OF PRIAM

ALBA LONGA (becomes the Capital in 1750) AND LATIUM.

JANUS, from whom we have "Janus-faced" that is "Two-faced" 69. | FAUNUS. | LATINUS I | ÆNEAS. 29. BONES FROM TROY | ASCANIUS | SYLVIUS. 29. POSTHUMUS | ÆNEAS | SYLVIUS. | LATINUS II. | ALBA. 36. | CAPETUS. | CA

Agriculture encouraged, and Letters introduced by Evander, (1521 ?, 1253).

Argonautic Expedition, 1263, under Jason.

Temple of Apollo at Delphi built, 1263. Burnt 548 B.C., but rebuilt. The Temple was robbed by Nero, A.D. 67, of 300 costly statues. The Oracle was consulted by Julian, but silenced by Theodosius, 379 A.D.

Æneas marries Lavinia, daughter of King Latinus, and founds Lavinium, and makes it the Capital in 1182. Ascanius (his son) founds Alba Longa in 1152. Alba-Longa becomes the Capital in 1150.

1244. Dice invented by Palamedes.
1293. Siculi, from Italy, settle Sicily (1035 ?, 1264 ?).

The history of Ilium, Latium, Alba Longa, and Rome is considered mythical and fabulous prior to the expulsion of the Tarquins, from which time Roman history is considered more authentic.

Tiberinus is defeated ne drowned himself in it,

Argonautic Expedition, under Jason, 1263, to Colchis.
First Naval Expedition on record (in the time of Gideon) and Troy Captured by the Argonauts, 1239.

LINE YING. | TCHOU. | VOU VANG. | VEN VANG | FONG. | TCHOU VANG. 54. | MO-VANG. 50. | KONG VANG.

THESEUS, TENTH KING IN ATTICA, GATHERS HIS PEOPLE INTO ONE CITY, WHICH HE NAMES ATHENS, 1234 B.C. HE CARRIES OFF HELEN, 1226. SHE IS RESCUED BY CASTOR AND POLLUX, AND MARRIED TO MENELAUS. PARIS, SON OF PRIAM, ABDUCTS HELEN, WHICH BRINGS ON THE TROJAN WAR.

IIIRD DYNASTY, TCHOU.

First Sovereign VEN VANG 1132 of the Third Dynasty, Tchou.?

FOHI BUILDS A TARTAR CITY IN FIVE DAYS.
1100 A CHINESE DICTIONARY CONTAINING 40,000 CHARACTERS COMPLETED BY PA-OUT-SHE.?
1115 MARINER'S COMPASS KNOWN IN CHINA ABOUT THIS TIME ?

B.C 1300.B.C. 1200.B.C. 1100.B.C. 1000.B.C.

S, 119

'S

12th Book. II[d] KINGS, 308

TEMPLE.

80 cubits (120 ft.) long; 40 cubits (60 ft.) wide; 30 cubits (45 ft.) high.

From 1004 B.C. to 588 B.C.—416 YEARS.

1012 B.C. Foundations laid.
1004 ,, Dedicated.
971 ,, Pillaged by Shishak.
856 ,, Repaired by Joash.
740 ,, Profaned by Ahaz
726 ,, Restored by Hezekiah.
588 ,, Pillaged & utterly destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar.

Tribes constitute the Kingdom of ISRAEL 254 years. 19 Kings. Capital, SAMARIA

BAASHA. OMRI. AHAB, 21 JORAM. JEHU, 27 JEHOAHAZ JEHOASH JEROBOAM, II. INTERREGNUM MENAHEM PEKAH, 20 ANARCHY

death of Solomon the es revolt and form the ingdom of Israel.

o Tribes of JUDAH and BENJAMIN constitute the "Kingdom of JUDAH" 20 Kings from Solomon. and 387 years. Jerusalem, Capital, from conquest by David, 1048.

ASA, 41. JEHOSHOPHAT VIIth 25. Son. GOOD. JOASH, 39 Good, then Evil, Slain. Son of AHAZIAH. AMAZIAH, Xth 29 Slain. UZZIAH, 52 XIth He did right. JOTHAM XIIth 16 Son AHAZ XIIIth 16 Son

SYRIA

ERBS. Jehu the King was son of Nimshi. Jehu the Seer, son of Hanani & Cotem, with ASTES Jehoshophat.

OF SOLOMON.

e was war between Asa asha all their days.' 1 Kings XV. 16.

13th Book. I. CHRONICLES. A Genealogical History from the Creation to the death of David, 1015 B.C.

14th Book. II. CHRONICLES. From the death of David to the Captivity by NEBUCHADNEZZAR, 588, being 427 years.

ELIJAH, THE TISHBITE. ELISHA, PROPHET IN ISRAEL ABOUT 55 YEARS.

31 32 33 34

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

28th Book. 14 Chapters. TO REMOVE ISRAEL FOR THEIR SINS AND TO CRY AT AND WARN JUDAH. HOSEA, 60 years. 785. 725.

Sun Dial of Ahaz, 713 B.C.

23rd Book. ISA. XXXVIII. 8. ISAIAH, About 62 years. 66 Chapters. 760. 698.

34th Book. NAHUM 700 3 Chaps.

721 B.C. Carried away by Sargon into Assyria, never to return, hence called "The Lost Tribes." The end of the Kingdom of Israel, 721.

ZERUBBABEL'S TEMPLE. 515 to 18 B.C., about 500 yrs. Babel. 170 B.C. pillaged and profaned by Antiochus Epiphanes.
HEROD'S TEMPLE. 18 B.C. to 70 A.D., about 88 years. or repaired and enlarged by Herod; 70 A.D., destroyed by the Romans, under Titus.

Rome built in the Sixth year of Pekah's reign.

Sargon re-peopled Samaria with Cuthæans.

Kingdom of JUDAH 20 Kings from Solomon.

32nd Book. 4 Chapters. JONAH 785.

33rd Book. MICAH, 48 years. 7 Chapters. 758. 710.

29th Book. JOEL 800

30th Book. AMOS 784 9 Chaps.

ANCIENT PERSIAN SOLDIER. ANCIENT MEDIAN.

THE GOOD. 698. THE WICKED. 643 AMON 610

133 Yrs.

THE KINGDOM OF "JUDAH" EXISTED 133 YEARS AFTER THE TEN TRIBES WERE CARRIED AWAY INTO ASSYRIA

WEEPING JEREMIAH IN BACKOLOTH.

690. DANIEL AND HIS FELLOWS, AND ALL THE PRINCES, AND ALL THE MIGHTY MEN OF VALOR, AND ALL THE CRAFTSMEN & SMITHS, WERE CARRIED AWAY INTO BABYLON 2 Kings XXIV

599. JEHOIACHIN SUCCEEDS JEHOIAKIM HE BESIEGED JERUSALEM & TOOK ALL THE VESSELS OF GOLD, WITH THE KING & HIS FAMILY INTO BABYLON 599.

35th Book. ZEPHANIAH 630 3 Chaps.

36th Book. HABAKKUK 3 Chaps.

END OF JEWISH INDEPENDENCE After the Jews are under Babylon, Persia, Egypt, Syria and Rome, till 70 A.D. when they were scattered, to this day

588. (586 HALES)

"MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN, PERES" BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST. Daniel reads the Writing on the Wall while Cyrus and his army enter the city through the bed of the river. The 50 King slain, and Babylon falls.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S DREAM. 603 B.C. Dan II 31.

Head of Gold, BABYLONIAN EMPIRE.

Breast & Arms of Silver, MEDO-PERSIAN EMP.

Belly & Thighs (Hips), Brass, MACEDONIAN EMPIRE AND SUCCESSORS.

Legs of Iron, ROMAN EMPIRE.

Feet of Iron and Clay, ROME BROKEN INTO TEN KINGDOMS.

TEMPLE OF DIANA, AT EPHESUS. Third Wonder. Built in 552 B.C.

27th Book. BURNED ON THE NIGHT OF ALEXANDER'S BIRTH 356 534. DANIEL, 72 years. 12 Chapters. Written in Babylon. 606.

The reason Daniel could read the writing on the wall—it was in the Samaritan Hebrew, which the "wise Chaldæans" did not understand.

26th Book. EZEKIEL, 21. 48 Chaps. 595. 574.

24th Book. JEREMIAH, 41 years. 52 Chaps. 629. 588.

25th Book. LAMENTATIONS, 586.

31st Book. OBADIAH WITH JER 587 1 Chap.

DANIEL'S FIRST VISION (vii. 4.)—A Lion with Eagle's wings, i.e., Babylon, rapid and strong in the conquest of Syria, Phœnicia, Judea, & Egypt.

15th Book. EZRA, about 80. 536. And in the 1st year of CYRUS HE PUT OUT A DECREE.

37th Book. HAGGAI 2 Chaps. 520 14 Chaps ZECHARIAH

38th Book.

ASA. JEHOSHOPHAT. JEHORAM. UZZIAH. JOTHAM. AHAZ. HEZEKIAH. MANASSEH. AMON. JOSIAH. JECONIAH. SALATHIEL. ZERUBBABEL.

ATHALIAH. Daughter of Ahab & Jezebel, and wife of Jehoram, and mother of Ahaziah (of Judah), and Queen six yrs. of Judah.

CATAPULT. "CROW." BATTERING RAM. MOVABLE TOWER. OF THE NORTH WHO DEFEATED SYRIA UNDER THEIR QUEEN TOMYRIS. 339 B.C. SCYTHIANS

Jerusalem taken, the Temple burnt, walls and city destroyed, Zedekiah's eyes put out, he and thousands taken captive to Babylon, 588 B.C.

Decree to rebuild Jerusalem was issued by Cyrus, 536 B.C. PSAMMETICHUS (FROM A STATUE)

ÆSCHYLUS. Killed by a Tortoise dropped by an eagle.

SOLON.

GOLDEN IMAGE Nebuchadnezzar set up 570, 90 feet high. Egypt conquered by Neb. 571, & Amasis made king

PSAMMETICHUS

Zerubbabel sent up 42,360 to rebuild Ezra sent up the 7th Nehemiah ,, 20th Governor 12 years

527. The dynasty of Egypt a Pe

ETHBAAL. JUDAH. JEHOSHAPHAT. JEHORAM. JOASH, 39 AMAZIAH, 29 UZZIAH, 52 JOTHAM, 16 AHAZ, 16 HEZEKIAH, 29 MANASSEH, 55 JOSIAH, 31 JEHOIAKIM ZEDEKIAH

Kingdom of ISRAEL

SYRIA or MESOPOTAMIA or PADAN ARAM

BAASHA. OMRI. AHAB, 22 JORAM. JEHU, 27 JEHOAHAZ JEHOASH JEROBOAM, II. PEKAH, 20 ANARCHY

SHALMANESER. 2 Kings XV. 19. MENAHEM bribes PUL to depart, 770. Pays 1000 talents of Silver.

XXII[nd] DYN. OF TANIS XXIV CONTEMPORARY WITH THE XXIV[th] AND XXV[th] DYN.

728. Shalmaneser's Invasion. Hoshea becomes tributary. 725. Hoshea revolts. 724. Assyrian invasion. 721. Samaria taken.

ETHIOPIAN XXV[th] DYN.

Jehoiakim taken in chains to Babylon. Also many captives with Daniel.

XXVI[th] EGYPT. DYN. at SAIS.

XXII[nd] DYN. OF BUBASTIS

ASSYRIAN ARCHERS in time of SENNACHERIB.

ASSYRIAN LIBRARY AT CALAH AND NINEVEH.

TIGLATH-PILESER II King 745, made inscribed tablets and copied historical inscriptions of his predecessors
SARGON King 721 added astrological texts
SENNACHERIB, King 705, had composed copies of the ASSYRIAN CANON and short histories he also moved the library from CALAH. His original seat, in NINEVEH, the capital.
ESARHADDON, King 681, added numerous historical and mythological texts

763. A remarkable ECLIPSE of the SUN, noted in the Assyrian Chronological Canon. Date proved correct.

NEW DYNASTY. ASSYRIA.

SOLON AND ÆSOP BEFORE CRŒSUS. BABYLON FELL, 648.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR. KING OF BABYLON. "THOU ART THIS HEAD OF GOLD." Dan II 38.

ASSYRIAN DEITY. SENNACHERIB on his Throne at LACHISH.

880 B.C. SIBIR Invaded South Assyria.

NEBO-BALADAN boundary fixed by treaty with Akkad.

MERODACH-ZACIRA-IZCUR, Son Revolt quelled by

MERODACH-BALASU-IKBU ASSYRIANS RAVAGE THE COUNTRY.

BABY. HIST. A blank for 20 years.

NABONASSAR. Era of, begins.

ASSYRIA.

MERODACH-BALADAN. SARGON took Israel captive.

BABYLON DESTROYED 700 JERUSALEM BESIEGED SENNACHERIB. 24.

BABYLON Restored by ESAR-HADDON.

SAUL-MUCINU

ASSUR-BANI-PAL TOOK TYRE AND CONQD. ELAMITES.

ASSUR-EBIL-III

TABOPO-LASSAR Uniting with Necho of Egypt and Cyaxares of Media, took Nineveh and ended the Assyrian Emp.

ABOUT

ASSHUR-DAYAN II 19 (2)

VUL-NIRARI III 20

SHALMANESER II. Son Great general, made Calah his Capital, built an enormous tower, 167 ft. sq. 140 ft. high.

ASSHUR-IZIR-PAL 25

SAMSI-VUL IV. Son. War with

VUL-NIRARI IV. WIFE SEMIRAMIS.

SHALMANESER III.

ASSHUR-DAYAN III.

ASS-HUR-NI-RARI

TIGLATH-PILESER II. Conquered Babylon.

MEDIA revolts. DEIOCES, 53. King of MEDIA and PERSIA.

PHRAORTES Besieges Nineveh and there slain

CYAXARES 40

ASTYAGES, 35. CAMBYSES, SON

CYRUS 30 or KAIKHOSRU

Kai Kaus or Astyages married Aryenis, daughter of Alyattes

Medes and Lydians stopped by an Eclipse

DARIUS the MEDE

DARIUS HYSTASPIS or GUSTASP

LYDIA of ASIA MINOR. SARDIS Capital.

ARDYSUS I. 36 ALYATTES 14 MELES 12 CANDAULES 17 GYGES, 38 Kills Candaules and takes his

ARDYSUS II. 51. SADYATTES ALYATTES II, 56. CRŒSUS 14

ABOUT THIS TIME THE MARITIME SUPREMACY OF THE HIGH SEAS DECLINES

Iron Money, public tables, no theatres, no luxuries, severe discipline. The Government a mixed Monarchy—two Kings, a Senate of 60 aged men. Land divided among 39,000 families, could not be sold.

The Kings of Phrygia, to its subjugation by Crœsus, are quite unknown. The Kingdom of LYDIA, properly so called, begins with Ardysus I. CRŒSUS fears the rising power of Cyrus. Marches against him with 420,000 men and 60,000 horses, but is defeated and taken, 546 B.C. Cyrus had 196,000 men.

743. The First Messenian War. 685. The Second. 466. The Third.

SEVEN WISE MEN OF GREECE.

Crœsus conquers Asia Minor, 550

559 The Persian Monarchy founded and Cyrus king.

Darius vs Miltiades Aristides, Sept 28.

Themistocles

SPARTA, AND GREECE.

ATHENS.

LYCURGUS, 85 (?) REGENT FOR CHARILAUS. PHORBAS, Per. Archon. 81 MEGACLES, Per. Archon. 28 DIOGNETUS, Per. Archon. 28 PHERECLES Per. Archon. ARIPHRON, Per. Archon. THESPIUS, Per. Archon.

ALCMÆON, LAST PERPETUAL ARCHON

SOLON, 80. DRACO'S Bloody Laws. 12th Archon. CREON I. Annual Archon. PISISTRATUS, 33 HIPPARCHUS HIPPIAS ANN ARCH

752 to 684 B.C., being 68 years, there were seven decennial Archons of ten years each.

FIRST OLYMPIAD, July 776 B.C.

Fourth year of SIXTH OLYMPIAD.

MACEDON.

THALES' MAXIMS:—"Water is the ground or primal element of all things." "The world has a soul, and is full of demons." 680. The Game of Chess invented by Palamedes (?) (or, in the 5th cen. A.D.)

CORINTH DRACO'S BLOODY LAWS TO 627 BYZANTIUM B.C.? or 715?

SAPPHO Greek Poetess, 610.

THE MILESIAN WAR BEGINS, 605.

Founded (544) the first Public Library at Athens, and collects the Poems of Homer, 550

THE GREAT PHILOSPHER, PYTHAGORAS. Of Magna Græcia, in South Italy, discovered the FORTY SEVENTH PROBLEM, the MULTIPLICATION TABLE, &c. He suggested ideas of which the Copernican system was the full development.

GREEK WARRIORS IN EARLY TIMES.

ROMULUS AND REMUS nourished by a she-wolf.

LAWS OF LYCURGUS

MAGNA GRÆCIA

The Independent States founded by Greek Colonists in South Italy, Sicily, &c., were soon absorbed in Rome.

CARAMUS founds Macedon 813. PERDICCAS I. 51st King. ARGÆUS, 38 and. PHILIP 38 1st. ÆROPUS, 26 ALCETAS, 36 5th. AMYNTAS, 40 6th.

734. Syracuse founded by Archias, from Corinth.

753, April 21st. ROME FOUNDED.

The Horatii vanquish The Curiatii

670. Fight between { 3 Horatii (1 survives) 3 Curiatii (all killed).

664. The Ro. Sen. increased to 200 Mem.

507. Roman Census 130,000

ROME

ROMULUS, 38 NUMA POMPILIUS, TULLUS HOSTILIUS, ANCUS MARTIUS, TARQUINIUS-PRISCUS, SERVIUS TULLIUS, TARQUINIUS II. SUPERBUS, 25

NUMITOR ALBA LONGA CLUILIUS

695. Alba Longa destroyed and the Albans transferred to Rome

Regal Rome lasted from 753 to 509, or 244 years.

Rape of Lucretia Tarquins expelled 509

CARTHAGE. From Tyre founds Carthage, 869 B.C. Had a considerable army and navy at an early date, and engaged in manufacturing and commerce.

CARTHAGE. 550 Republic established

Dido purchased (for her city) as much land as a bullock's hide would enclose; then cutting it into a very fine string, made it enclose a large space. Hence the saying "to cut up Dido."

735 BATTLE BETWEEN 300 ARGIVES AND 300 SPARTANS, ONLY TWO ARGIVES AND ONE SPARTAN ARE LEFT.

700. RAPE OF THE SABINE WOMEN BY THE ROMANS.

SEMATSIN FIRST DATED IN CHINESE HISTORY 651

CHINESE HISTORIAN.

522. Confucius re-models the sacred books of the Chinese.

CONFUCIUS 86 (KUNG-FU-TSE)

CHINA.

YE-VANG. 25 HIAO-VANG. 15 Y-VANG. 16 LIO-VANG. 41 YEOU-VANG. 36 SUEN VANG. 21 PING-VANG, 51 HOUANG-VANG. 23 TCHOUANG VANG 15 LE-VANG 8 HOEI-VANG 22 STANG-VANG. 13 KING VANG I. 32 TING VANG 21 KIEN VANG. 14 LING-VANG, 27 KING VANG II. 25 KING VANG III. 44

We shall hardly err if we conclude that permanent political institutions existed in China at least 800 years before the Christian Era.—Sir J. Stoddart.

EIGHT DIFFERENT DATES ARE GIVEN FOR THE "ECLIPSE OF THALES," 610-585, WHICH SEPARATED THE MEDES AND LYDIANS AT THE BATTLE ON THE RIVER HALYS. THE ECLIPSE FORETOLD BY THALES OF MILETUS (?).

585 to 572. Nebuchadnezzar besieges Tyre. The Tyrians abandon their city and remove to insular Tyre, which rises to power and opulence

900 B.C. 800 B.C. 700 B.C. 600 B.C. 500

End of the 39 BOOKS of the O.T. 397 B.C. and 3607 A.M.

ALEXANDER TRANSFERS THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT FROM MACEDONIA TO SUSA, IN BABYLON.

DANIEL VIII. 5.—"Behold, an he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground, & had a notable horn between his eyes"

"And the goat waxed very great, & when he was strong, the great horn was broken; & for it came up four notable ones, & out of one of them came forth a little horn which waxed exceeding great toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land. And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven" Dan. viii. 5–10

Dan. vii. 5 SECOND BEAST A Bear with three ribs in its mouth, that is, Medo-Persia, with Babylon, Egypt, and Lydia.

Dan. viii. 3 RAM WITH TWO HORNS

554. Daniel cast into the Lion's den

39th Book MALACHI 420 TO 397 23 YRS. 4 Chaps.

16th Book NEH. 445 433

yrs Gov 13yrs 10 Chaps 456.

17th Book ESTHER 12 yrs. 10 Chaps.

Vashti divorced Esther made Queen

AHASHUERUS, XERXES or ARTAXERXES-LONGIMANUS and QUEEN ESTHER.

JUPITER OLYMPUS

FOURTH WONDER At Olympia, 432 B.C. Of Gold and Ivory. By Phidias.

408 Temple on Mt Gerizim built by permission of Darius.

END OF THE OT 397 B.C

FOURTH BEAST WITH TEN HORNS Dan. vii. 7

MAUSOLEUM, Fifth Wonder. at Halicarnassus, 350 B.C.

DIOGENES AND HIS TUB. The Cynic Philosopher of Athens.

THE PHAROS OF ALEXANDRIA. Seventh Wonder. BY PTOLEMY-PHILADELPHUS 280 B.C. 550 feet high.

SIXTH WONDER 302 290 B.C. THE BRASS COLOSSUS OF RHODES Was 105 ft. high. Built 290 B.C. Fell by an earthquake, 224 B.C. Was sold by the Sixth Caliph to a Jew, who loaded 900 Camels with 300 lbs. each (360 tons), about 623 A.D.

Alexandria, in Egypt, the walls whereof were six miles in circuit was built by Alexander the Gt. 332 B.C., who was buried there. 322 B.C. It became the residence of the Ptolemies, the Greek sovereigns of Egypt.

ALEXANDRIAN LIBRARY. 284 B.C., by Ptolemy-Philadelphus. 700,000 Volumes Partly burned by Julius Cæsar, 47 B.C. Burned by Omar, 640 A.D.

ROMAN GOVERNMENT. 753 B.C. TO 476 A.D.—1229 YEARS.

B.C. 753. ROME FOUNDED by Romulus (VARRO). (Other dates: Fiaccus, 752. Cato, 751; Polybius, 750; Fabius Pictor, 747; Cincius, 728 B.C.)
" 509. KINGDOM ENDED. REPUBLIC BEGAN, Consuls (yearly)
" 501. FIRST DICTATOR, Titus Lartius.
" 494. TRIBUNES of PLEBEIANS appointed.
" 484. QUÆSTORS appointed (about).
" 458. CINCINNATUS DICTATOR.
" 451. DECEMVIRI created; Laws of Twelve Tables.
" 449. DECEMVIRI abolished.
" 444. MILITARY TRIBUNES first appointed, with consular power.
" 443. Office of CENSOR created.
" 409. PLEBEIAN QUÆSTORS (Three) first chosen.
" 366. PLEBEIAN CONSUL first chosen (Lucius Sextus).
" 60. FIRST TRIUMVIRATE—JULIUS CÆSAR, CRASSUS, & POMPEY.
" 53. CRASSUS killed by PARTHIANS.
" 50. CIVIL WAR between CÆSAR and POMPEY. End of FIRST TRIUMVIRATE.
" 48. CÆSAR defeated POMPEY at PHARSALIA.
" 46. CÆSAR DICTATOR for ten years.
" 44. CÆSAR KILLED in the Senate House.
" 43. SECOND TRIUMVIRATE—OCTAVIUS, LEPIDUS, & ANTONY.
" 36. LEPIDUS expelled from the TRIUMVIRATE.
" 31. OCTAVIUS defeated ANTONY at Actium.
B.C. 30. OCTAVIUS VIRTUAL EMPEROR.
" 27. OCTAVIUS proclaimed EMPEROR as AUGUSTUS CÆSAR.
A.D. 364. EMPIRE first divided into Eastern and Western.
" 476. EMPIRE ended—"FALL OF ROME."

CLEOPATRA'S After the defeat of Cleopatra and Mark Antony

HEBREW DRESS

There came wise men (Magi) from the East, saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to worship Him. Matt. ii. 1, 2.

5 36 37 38 39

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

ABIUD. ELIAKIM. AZOR. SADOC. ACHIM. ELIUD. ELEAZAR. MATTHAN. JACOB.

SOCRATES drinking the hemlock. 399

DRAMATIST. 470

PLATO DEMOSTHENES.

332. Siege and fall of Tyre by Alexander. 8,000 slain & 30,000 sold into slavery.

CALEDONIA or SCOTLAND.

A brave Prince, came from Ireland. Having defeated the Britons, the Kingdom of the Scots was entailed upon his family for ever.

287 ARCHIMEDES 75 212 SCREW AND LEVER. Of Syracuse, in Sicily.

ERATOSTHENES BORN 276, DIED 196 B.C. STARVED HIMSELF TO DEATH. ALEX. GEOGRAPHER. HE FIRST CONCEIVED THE PLAN OF MEASURING THE EARTH.

APOCHRYPHAL HISTORY ENDS, 135 DAILY SAC. CEASED, 168. RESUMED 165.

CLEPSYDRA, or Water-Clock, at Rome, 158 B.C., by Scipio Nasica. Alfred measured time by wax tapers.

Dan. xi. Chronicles claim 14 Kings to the time of Ragnor Lodbrog, 750 A.D.

BRITAIN. CÆSAR

One of the most learned men of his age 55

116 VARRO. 89. RO. STATESMAN & AUTHOR

130. JOHN HYRCANUS DESTROYS THE TEMPLE ON MOUNT GERIZIM.

A Ro.

PALESTINE or JUDÆA

HIGH PRIEST JOIADA, H.P. JOHN, H.P. JADDUA, H.P. ELIASHIB, H.P. MANASSEH, H.P. ONIAS, 2nd. H.P. SIMON, 2nd. H.P. ONIAS, 3rd. H.P. JUDAS MACCABÆUS SIMON MYRCANUS, King JANNEUS, King. ALEXANDRA HYRCANUS SALOMIA

83 458 445 EZRA SENT UP NEHEMIAH. 433

XERXES crosses the Hellespont with his ARMY & NAVY of 5,000,000 at the Hellespont 480 B.C. according to Herodotus. They were seven days and nights in crossing the bridge.

ISSUS. 333 EGYPT Free 63 years

NECTANEBUS 11

PERSIA FALLS 330

MACEDONIAN EMPIRE, ALEXANDER III. ALEXANDER THE GREAT. 13

EMPIRE, 559 to 330, 229 yrs.

BABYLON. 15 miles square. Walls 350 ft. high. " 87 " thick. 25 Brass Gates on each side.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

PERSIAN EMPIRE.

DARIUS III. CODOMANUS, G.

XERXES Son Succeeded by Artabanus 1 Year.

ARTAXERXES. I. LONGIMANUS. 40 Succeeded by Sogdianus 1 Year.

DARIUS II. NOTHUS Weak "Bastard" 19

ARTAXERXES II. MNEMON, "Memory" 46

ARTAXERXES, III. OCHUS.

HERODOTUS FATHER OF HISTORY 33

XENOPHON. 90

ÆSCHINES 314 Darius.

DEMOSTHENES.

SPARTA.

ARCHIDAMUS

AGESILAUS 2nd. 37 ARCHONS.

ATHENS.

ISOCRATES (ORATOR) 98 dies 338

PERICLES 40 yrs

ALCIBIADES

ANNUAL ARCHONS.

EURIPIDES, 75 B.C. 406

EPAMINONDAS

SOPHOCLES 90 DRAMATIST.

PHIDIAS, GREATEST SCULPTOR

HIPPOCRATES

THUCYDIDES.

PHILIP II. Married 1st Olympias and Cleopatra 337. 23

GAU-TA-MA SAKYA MUNI BUDDHA

ALEXANDER I. 46 yrs.

PERDICCAS II. 41 yrs.

ROOMATES. 70

PLATO 82. TUTOR of ARISTOTLE 347

DICTATORS for 50 yrs. 6 months each.

Military TRIBUNES elected annually.

Dictator 460 routed the Æqui and resigned in 16 days.

The Samnites of Samnium waged sanguinary wars from 343 to 292 B.C. after 3 years.

The first Roman Military Road 150 miles long, the Appian Way, constructed.

The Gauls enter Rome.

First Alliance with Rome. 509 B.C.

300,000 Invade Sicily and are victorious, 406, but are defeated and return home in 398

480 Himera Sicily Carthaginians defeated.

PARTHENON OF ATHENS. TO MINERVA. 442. PERICLES

CHINESE WALL. BY CHIHOANG TI. 263 to 236 B.C.

Legal interest in Rome 10 per cent 347. Reduced to 5.

Wall 1500 miles long, average height 20 ft., towers every 300 ft., Crosses Mts. 5000 ft. high.

TCHING-TING-VANG. 28 KAO-VANG 25 BUCI-TIE-VANG. 24 NGAN-VANG. 26 LIE-VANG. 13 HIEN-VANG. 40 YUNG-VANG 10 NGAN VANG. II. 48 TCHOU KUM. 19 CHI-HOANG-TI First Emperor. 36 EUL-TCHI 8 KAO-SOU 17 HOEI-TI 15 VEN-TI. 24 KING TI 10 VOU-TI 53. TCHAO-TI. 13 SUEN-TI. 25 YUEN- 17

SOLDIERS FIRST RAID IN ROME. 406. 400. DELHI FOUNDED IN INDIA. 343 EPICURUS OF ATHENS 71

IVTH DYN. TSIN. VTH DYN-HAN.

PTOLEMY I. LAGUS, 38. SOTER SAVIOUR REPUTED SON OF PHILIP HALF BRO. OF ALEXANDER

PTOLEMY II. 38 PHILADELPHUS Sm Lover of his Brother Founds the Alex. Library

PTOLEMY III. EUERGETES.

PTOLEMY IV. PHILOPATOR LOVER OF HIS FATHER 17

PTOLEMY V. EPIPHANES. Illustrious. 24

PTOLEMY VI. PHILOMETOR 35 Lover of his Mother.

PTOLEMY VII. PHYSCON 29 Big-Bellied.

PTOL. VIII. SOTER II & CLEOPATRA 107 ALEX I & CLEOPATRA 89 PTOL. REST? 38.

PTOLEMY IX ALETES 58 BERENICE & TRYPHENA 55 PTOL. IX. REST?

EGYPT under the 13 PTOLEMIES, 323 to 30 B.C. 293 years.

330 B.C. Ptol. Lagus captures Jerusalem.
300 " Flourishing period of the Cotton Trade in Egypt.
332 " Alexandria in Egypt, by Alexander III.
275 " It was the seat of learning and trade.

198 The Sanhedrim first mentioned.

EUCLID OF ALEXANDRIA FL. 300. B.C.

SALLUST'S WORKS. 1. The "Catalina"—Conspiracy of Cataline 2. The "Jugurtha"—War with Jugurtha (112 106) 3 The "Historiæ"—5 books Rom. History (78 66)

146 B.C. Government of the Maccabees begins
107 " Treaty with the Romans. The first Treaty with the Jews on record.
104 Judas Hyrcanus took the title of "K of the Jews

59 QUESTOR 52 TRIBUNE & I 86 SALLUST. HIST.

CHICK-PEA ALEX & CLEOP. 81 59

PTOLEMY I. SOTER SAVIOUR REPUTED SON OF PHILIP HALF BRO. OF ALEXANDER

PHILADELPHUS Sm Lover of his Brother Founds the Alex. Library

EUERGETES.

PHILOPATOR LOVER OF HIS FATHER 17

EPIPHANES. Illustrious. 24

PHILOMETOR 35 Lover of his Mother.

PHYSCON 29 Big-Bellied.

PTOL. VIII. SOTER II & CLEOPATRA 107 ALEX I & CLEOPATRA 89 PTOL. REST? 38.

PTOLEMY IX ALETES 58 BERENICE & TRYPHENA 55 PTOL. IX. REST?

PHŒNICIA 323

MANETHO EGYPTIAN HISTORIAN IN THE REIGN OF PTOL. PHILADELPHUS

ROSETTA STONE 195 B.C.

Black Basalt. 3 BY 2½ FT. DISCOVERED 1799 A.D.

The Date of each Battle is on the Red Flag.

Jugurthine War with Rome, 112 to 106.

MOROCCO. FEZ & part of ALGIERS

95 LUCRETIUS 43 ROMAN

ANTIOCHUS V. Eupator. 4

DEMETRIUS II. 12

DEMETRIUS II. Again.

ANTI. IX.

ANTIOCHUS VIII. 17

SELEUCUS I. Nicator 32

ANTIOCHUS I. Soter. Son 19

ANTIOCHUS II. Theos. 15

SELEUCUS II Son Callinicus 20

ANTIOCHUS III. Bro. The Great. 36

SELEUCUS IV

ANTIOCHUS IV EPIPHANES

DEMETRIUS I 12

ANTI. VI. (SIDETES)

ANTI. VII. CYPRUS

ANTI. X.

ANTIOCHUS XII. King of Armenia

SYRIA under the SALEUCIDÆ, 247 years 312 to 65.

King of PHRYGIA ANTICONUS slain at Ipsus 22

BEROSUS BABYONIAN HISTORIAN 300 to 280

Parthian Empire founded by Arsaces, They were originally a tribe of Scythians (see below).

250 B.C.

HIPPARCHUS OF NICE. Bithynia, laid the foundations of Geographical and Astronomical Science. Elder Pliny calls him "the confidant of Nature" and "Patriarch of Astronomy." He flourished between 160 and 125 B.C.

POLYBIUS WRITES GREEK HISTORY FROM 220 TO 168 B.C.

POSIDONIUS OF RHODES

(FRANCE)

95 CATO "FRIEND OF THE REPUBLIC" Metellius" defeats Jugurtha Stabbed himself. 58

"Charonea" Sylla defeats Mithridates 93 Mithridates destroys Ariarathes VI and puts his own son on the throne

CAPPADOCIA ASIA MINOR.

ARIARATHES II. 40 ARIARATHES IV. 58 ARIARATHES V. 32 ARIARATHES VI.

PONTUS.

MITHRIDATES III. ANDRANZAN 26 MITHRIDATES IV. 33 PHARNACES I. 34 MITHRIDATES V. MITHRIDATES VI. 60. the Great, marries his sister Laodice

327 India partly conquered by Alexander

BITHYNIA Bithynia was subject successively to the Assyrians, Lydians, Persians and Macedonians. Conquered by Rome, 74 B.C.

86 Mithridates has all the Romans in Asia Minor put to death in one day (80,000).

ZIPŒTAS 37 NICOMEDES 1st 35 ZIELAS 15 PRUSIAS 1st 48 PRUSIAS 2nd 17 NICOMEDES 2nd. 56 NICOMEDES 3rd. 17

PERGAMUS

He collected a library of 200,000 vols. Plutarch

NUMIDIA

LYSIMACHUS, 42 PHILETÆRUS EUMENES I. ATTALUS 1st 44 EUMENES II. 38. ATTALUS II.

Coin by Alexander.

Polybius wrote a Universal History in 40 books. Only five complete extant and a part of twelve others

GREECE.

The Streets of Rome Paved, 174 B.C. First Public Bakery in Rome, 170 B.C.

SPARTA CASSANDER'S ATHENS. THEBES ACHÆAN LEAGUE REVIVED

ACHÆUS ANTIOCHUS

EPIRUS.

THRACE

LYSIMACHUS

MACEDON.

ANTIGONUS-GONATUS Pyrrhus usurps from 274 to 272

DEMETRIUS II 10 ANTIGONUS DOSON

PHILIP V. Son of Demetrius. 42.

PERSEUS 10

PHILIP ARIDÆUS III

148. Greece a Roman province. under the name of Athens.

Roman Census, 142 B.C., 328 440.

55 B.C. Pompey defeated at Pharsalia, 48 B.C. Cæsar then Dictator, four years, is killed by Brutus, 44 B.C. The Second Triumvirate formed, 43 B.C., by Octavius, Lepidus, and Mark Antony. Lepidus expelled, 36 B.C. Antony subdued, 30 B.C. Octavius, being sole ruler, assumes the Imperial Purple, and first Emperor, 27 B.C.

Pydna. Romans defeat Perseus

106 CICERO, 63 ORATOR & PHILO

The first Triumvirate, 60 B.C., of J. Cæsar, Crassus, and Pompey. Crassus invades Parthia and is destroyed

"Pharsalia" Cæsar defeats Pompey,

VIRGIL

SYRACUSE, SICILY.

AGATHOCLES 28 HIERO. 54. HIERONYMUS

ROMAN REPUBLIC.

SYLLA 107. Quæstor. 88. Consul. 82. Dictator. 28

J. CÆSAR.

CRASSUS Consul

POMPEY Consul

MAGNA GRÆCIA IN ITALY 281 to 238

SICILY & SARDINIA

Roman Census, 194 145, 704.

Thebes destroyed by Alexander

IN ITALY THE ROMANS DEFEATED BY THE GAULS

"Cannæ" Romans defeated by Hannibal

CATO 35 CENSOR 184 149 BORN 234

III PUNIC WAR 149

CARTHAGE.

Carthage taken by Scipio. 146.

"CARTHAGO DELENDA EST"

A third Triumvirate was appointed at Rome on March 29th, 1849. Resigned July 1849, when the French took the city and the Pope's authority re-established.

Romans waging war and making conquests everywhere

Papirius, Cursor, at Rome

Curius leaps into the chasm in the Forum.

Time first divided into hours by sun-dial of L.

Roman Military TRIBUNES elected annually.

Curtius leaps into the chasm in the Forum.

Coronea.

Mantinea

Caudine Forks

1st PUNIC WAR 23 YEARS

2nd PUNIC WAR 17 YEARS

HANNIBAL 37.

HAMILCAR

PARTHIA.

ARSACES II Bro. TIRIDATES. 33

ARTABANUS SON 38

ARSACES

MITHRIDATES I. Bro. "The Great," Wise and Virtuous. 38

PHRAATES II.

MITHRIDATES II. Son 35

UNKNOWN 12

SAMARKEDES

PHRAATES III.

ARMENIA.

260. First Roman Fleet built.

TIGRANES I. King of Armenia, &c., was a son-in-law of Mithridates, the great King of Pontus.

B.C. 400.B.C. 300.B.C. 200.B.C. 100.B.C.

4004 A.M. CHRISTIAN ERA BEGINS.

LUXURIOUS REIGN.

ANNO DOMINI.

JESUS OF NAZARETH, KING OF THE JEWS.
(JESUS NAZARENUS) (REX JUDÆORUM.)

THE CHRISTIAN ERA

Commenced Jan. 1st, in the middle of the 4th year of the 194th Olympiad, the 753rd year of the building of Rome, in 4714 of the Julian period.

It is now held that Christ was born from 4 to 6 B.C.

The Era A.D. was invented by Dionysius Exiguus about 532 (527). It was ordered to be used by Bishops by the council of Chelsea in 816. It was not generally used for several centuries. Charles III. of Germany was the first who added "in the year of our Lord" to his reign, in 879.

MAGI.

4004

BETHLEHEM.

JOSEPH.

JESUS, 33 A.D.

"THE CHRIST"

DENMARK.

JOHN BAPTIST Beheaded

BARNABAS

APOSTLE. JOHN. The Author of "Revelation."

5 APOS. PAUL 63.

68 FIRST COUNCIL OF APOSTLES At Jerusalem, A.D. 50.

ST. CLEMENT (GREEK) Co-laborer of Paul

IGNATIUS, Bishop of Antioch.

POLYCARP. Disciple of John.

IRENÆUS. Disciple of Polycarp. Bishop of Lyons, S. France, 177. Wrote five books against heresies.

JUSTIN THE MARTYR 66. Born at Sychar, in Samaria

TITUS FLAVIUS CLEMENT (GREEK)

FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS, Hist. 58.

PTOLEMAIC SYSTEM:- That the Earth was the common centre, and the Sun, Moon, and Stars, revolved around it.

PTOLEMY CLAUDIUS. Celebrated Roman Astronomer & Geographer. Born in Egypt.

His works consist of Thirty Treatises. He was first a

NEW TESTAMENT 27 BOOKS IN 1 VOL. BY 8 AUTHORS 52 A.D. to 96 A.D.

WITHIN THIS AWFUL VOLUME LIES THE MYSTERY OF MYSTERIES

TERTULLIAN 220 Lawyer, then Presbyter of Carthage. (LATIN.)

186 ORIGEN 67. Born at Alexandria, lived 253 and preached at Cæsarea, died at Tyre.— Some say he wrote 6000 volumes, his works were so numerous. (GREEK.)

CYPRIAN. Born at Carthage, 258 (LATIN) And elected Bishop of, 248. Martyred Sep. 14.

PORPHYRY. Pupil of Origen & Plotinus. 304 Born at Tyre. Wrote at Rome, 15 Books Against the Christians. Refuted by Theodosius. (LATIN.)

PLOTINUS 270 Celebrated Teacher of Platonic Philosophy for 26 years in Rome. Wrote 54 Books. His schism condemned 251 by Council at Rome.

NOVATIAN. ANTI-POPE. Elected Pope 252. Refused to re-admit apostates to the Church. Called "Puritan."

ARNOBIUS. FLD. ABOUT 300

LACTANTIUS. 306 Tutor of Crispus, Son of Constantine. (LATIN.)

AUGUSTINE, 354 Bishop of Hippo, Algiers

CHRYSOSTOM. Held the Primacy 16 years. (GREEK.) BORN AT ANTIOCH. Pat. of Con

ATHANASIUS, 77. Pat. of Alexandria. 373 (LATIN.) An Orator of command.

ST. AMBROSE, 57. 397

MAP OF THE WORLD, BY PTOLEMY.

He was the most celebrated writer on Astronomy, Geography, and Chronology of Antiquity. His Works were authorities and text books for 1400 years. Lived during the Antonines.

EUROPE ASIA AFRICA INDIAN OCEAN

ST. GEORGE. The Patron St. of England. A supposed Prince of Cappadocia, and beheaded by Diocletian, 290

He baptised Constantine the Great. (GREEK.)

Scriptures translated by Jerome, about 405, into Latin, called "Latin Vulgate," then translated into English at Douay (Doo-a), in France, in 1609. The only English version sanctioned by the Roman Catholic Church.

326 ST. BASIL THE GREAT. 379 (GREEK.)

331 HIERONYMUS or JEROME, 90. Presbyter of Antioch. Wrote on almost every subject was a busy one.

270 EUSEBIUS, 70, Born at Cæsarea. Author of over 45 Books.

APOLOGISTS.

QUADRATUS. ARISTIDES. JUSTIN MARTYR. MELITO (OF SARDIS). CLAUDIUS APPOLINARIS

ATHENAGORAS MILTIADES. THEOPHILUS (of Antioch) TATIAN HERMIAS

FIRST ECUMENICAL COUNCIL

At Nice, Bithynia called by Constantine, Emperor of Rome Present 318 Bishops, 2045 Ecclesiastics "NICENE CREED" FORMED, A.D. 325

ROMAN EMPIRE.

From ROMULUS . . . 753 B.C. | 1229 yrs.
To AUGUSTUS ROMULUS, 476 A.D. |

From AUGUSTUS CÆSAR . 30 B.C. | 506 yrs.
To AUGUSTUS ROMULUS, 476 A.D. |

213 CASSIUS, LONGINUS. 60 273

Famous Eclectic Greek Philosopher. A prolific writer. A "Treatise on the Sublime" only extant. The friend and teacher of the heroic Zenobia. Put to death by Aurelian.

CÆSAR INVADES BRITAIN 55 B.C.

First Invasion of Britain, 27. He twice landed in Britain.

Province.

HEROD, King. 34

6 Procurators. PONTIUS PILATE 10 AGRIPPA 3 FELIX 8 PORTIUS FESTUS

70 A.D. Titus approaches Jerusalem with an army of 60,000. Most horrible suffering since the world began. 1,100,000 miserably perish. Men are crucified till wood for crosses is no longer found

JERUSALEM tak. & des. by Titus, Sept. 8, 70 A.D.

?PHILO JUDÆUS. JEWISH AUTHOR

LIVY. 17

CLEOPATRA, 21 Cleopatra and Antony defeated at Actium, 31 B.C. Egypt a Roman Province, 30 B.C.

PLINY, ELDER. 79

19 STRABO, GEL. GR. HIST. AND GEOG.? His Great Geographica. Work is in 17 Books. Born in Cappadocia about 19 A.D.

SEATED 80,000 TO 100,000. 58

COLOSSEUM. Commenced by Vespasian, 75. Finished by his son Titus, about A.D. 79.

TACITUS CONSUL A.D. 97

Five of his works extant (in part), viz., 1. The Life of Agricola, his father in law. 2. Manners & Customs of the Germans. 3. Histories. 4. Annals. 5. Causes of the decline of Eloquence

OVID, 61 B.C. 57 18 The love-poet of the Romans." Author of over 54 Books. Born July 12th, 100 B.C.

"Zela." Cæsar defeats Pharnaces and writes

"VENI, VIDI, VICI."

J. CÆSAR.

Slain by Brutus & Cassius in the Senate House, March 15, 44 B.C., & falls at Pompey's statue, with 23 wounds. A great general, statesman, & warrior.

2 A.D. SENECA (LUCIUS) 64 65 A.D. TUTOR OF NERO. PUT TO DEATH BY NERO.

CELSUS CEL. PHYSICIAN. FL. IN THE REIGN OF TIBERIUS

48 A.D. Census of Rome, 6,984,000 citizens, and of the whole Empire 25,419,000.

Plutarch's age unknown. He was a student at Delphi, when Nero passed through Greece, A.D. 66. Born 40. 46? 51. His "Parallel Lives" contains the Biography of 46 distinguished Greeks and Romans, arranged in pairs.

PLUTARCH. BIOGRAPHER

SENECA. Tutor of Nero. Put to death by Nero, 65 A.D.

POMPEI & HERCULANEUM BURIED. By VESUVIUS, Aug. 24, 79 A.D. and PLINY smothered.

THE "CHRISTIAN ERA" Begins in the 30th year of the reign of Augustus Cæsar.

CÆSAR SLAIN 44 B.C.

51. POET. 19

48 "IMPERIAL ROME" BEGINS 27 B.C.

31 "Actium" Octavius defeats Antony, Sep. 2, & Egypt subdued.

27 B.C. FIRST RO. EMP.

AUG. CÆSAR. 39 65

Rival Poet of Nero, who put him to death. Nephew of Seneca.

NERO.

MARTYRDOM OF PAUL.

DIODORUS SICULUS HISTORIAN Born in Sicily. Wrote in Rome in the time of JULIUS and AUGUSTUS CÆSAR.

All Kings prior to FERGUS II. 404 A.D., are deemed fabulous, but the received Histories of Scotland are followed.

62 A.D. 10,000 Roman Soldiers arrive on Britain. Boadicea defeated and 80,000 Britons massacred, she, in despair, destroys herself and daughters.

84. Britain first known to be an island by the Romans sailing around it.

121 ADRIAN'S WALL BUILT OF TURF IN BRITAIN. 140 THE WALL RENEWED. CALEDONIA or SCOTLAND.

140. Ashcloid (Dublin) in Ireland, built.

178. Christian Missionaries preach in Britain with success.

179. Lucius, first Christian king, reigns in Britain. He founds the Archbishopric of York (Bede).

183 The Scots invade Britain.

OSSIAN A CELEBRATED GAELIC BARD LIVED IN THE 3rd CENTURY.

236 Caracalla, Emperor of Britain.

294. He is assassinated by Aleetus, who becomes Emperor.

296 He is defeated and slain.

380 Bristol built by King Brennus.

383 Harassing attacks of Picts and Scots on the north, and the south and east coasts.

The last notice of Roman Britain by any Byzantine chronicler of Emperor Honorius, authorizing an independent native army, for its 33 Tribes "to provide for its own defence."

SLAIN IN BATTLE BY THE ROMANS.

EUGENIUS 392 INTERREGNUM

Governor, 15 years.

BOADICEA DEFEATED

CARACTACUS

CALIGULA

CLAUDIUS CÆSAR

NERO

VESPASIAN

TITUS

DOMITIAN

TRAJAN

ADRIAN

ANTONINUS PIUS

MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS AND L. VERUS 161-169

COMMODUS

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

CARACALLA GETA

HELIOGABALUS

ALEXANDER SEVERUS

MAXIMINUS

GORDIAN III

PHILIP

DECIUS

GALLIENUS

VALERIAN

AURELIAN

TACITUS

PROBUS

CARUS

DIOCLETIAN

CONSTANTINE THE GREAT.

CONSTANS

CONSTANTINE II.

JULIAN APOSTATE

JOVIAN

VALENTINIAN I.

VALENS

GRATIAN

THEODOSIUS

SHEKEL OR "PIECE OF SILVER." (65 GTS.)

ROMAN PLOUGH. DESCRIBED BY PLINY.

SENATUS. POPULUSQUE. ROMANUS.

The Roman Senate and People.

S.P.Q.R

ARCH OF TITUS.

Caracalla makes peace with the Scots and departs for Rome. 76 yrs of tranquility succeed.

"Verona."

Philip defeated

245 Seven Missionaries proceed into Gaul.

175 PAPINIAN. RO. JURIST. 212 Put to death by Caracalla, with 20,000 others. Caracalla assassinated, Ap. 8

"Adrianople."

Constantine defeats Licinius.

263 Vast hordes of the Heruli traverse Italy.

Valerian defeated & captured by Sapor.

284 Aug. 20, "Era of the Martyrs" begins, or "Diocletian Era."

From this time the woollen toga adorned with purple (as worn by all the Emperors from Augustus Cæsar) was exchanged for one of silk, covered with gold and jewels.

Constantine defeats Maxentius.

"Aquileia" Constantine II. slain.

Argentea Gratian defeats Gauls.

"Aquileia" Maximus slain

IInd ECUMENICAL COUNCIL At Constantinople. May to July, 381 A.D. 350 Bishops attended

STOCKS were used in the time of Job (xiii. 27). The last in London were removed August 4th, 1826.

Tenth Persecution commenced in Nicomedia by Diocletian. Churches demolished, and the rack, fire, sword & torture employed

374. Terrible Invasion of the Huns.

ROMAN GALLEY.

331. Heathen Temples in Rome destroyed.

361. Julian publicly abandons Christianity and adopts Paganism. 351-359 Makes campaigns into Germany. 362-3. War with Persia. Persians routed. Julian killed while in pursuit, June 26. 363.

379. Theodosius begins a 4 years' campaign against the Goths. The statues of the heathen gods pulled down by Theodosius, 379.

HELIOGABALUS. "Wanton, extravagant, depraved, and horribly cruel."

HEAD-DRESS

ROMAN FORUM (Restored).

121. Adrian's Wall built from the Rhine to the Danube.

190. Increase in the power and number of the Vandal Tribes.

198. Fall of Babylon, Seleucia, &c.

LUCIAN BORN IN SYRIA. 200?

The infamous COMMODUS entering the Lists as a Gladiator. Such Games abolished by HONORIUS, 404. In the reign of Commodus Rome becomes a military despotism; the Prætorians sell the Empire to the highest bidder.

AURELIAN ASSASSINATED

258. 300,000 Goths invade Asia Minor and Greece. Temple of Diana burnt, 260, and 263 the city of Athens burnt by the Goths.

Probus (276-282) is deemed the bravest, purest in morals & most generous in disposition of all the Ro. Emps. but murdered by his soldiers.

SENATOR'S WIFE SPINNING.

Constantine's conversion by a vision of a luminous cross in the sky, 313.

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

THEODOSIUS

FLORUS. LATIN HIST. FL. 130

TRAJAN'S COLUMN. Built A.D. 114, 140 ft. high.

ADRIAN'S TOMB

CAPTA JUDÆA S.C.

PERSECUTION

ROMAN BELLE. RO. JURIST & AUTHOR

255 DEATH OF PAULUS

VALERIAN. FLAYED ALIVE BY SAPOR, 260

250. Gothic Invasion, in reign of Decius.

250. Seventh Persecution. Decius proposes to extirpate Christianity from the earth "by sword & fire, wild beasts, the wheel, red-hot iron chairs, & every variety of tortures which the most exquisite cruelty could invent.

ARTAXERXES 14

SAPOR. Defeats the Romans and flays Valerian. 260.

SAPOR II. The Great. 71

326. Christianity proscribed.

PALMYRA

PERSIA under the SASSANIDÆ.

Palmyra taken and razed

372. Peace between Persia and Rome

THEODOSIUS

VARENES II. 17

VARENES

MARSES

HORMISDAS

ARTABANUS III. 26.

VOLAGASES I. 39

PACORUS 6pd.

CHOSROES Brother.

VOLAGASES II.

VOLAGASES III. 42

VOLAGASES IV.

ARTABANUS 10th

PHRAATACES. Son. Killed his father and was in turn killed by his "loved wife."

PHRAATACES

MONAESES

MONOBAZUS I. Brother. 18

MONOBAZUS II.

ARMENIA & MESOPOTAMIA

(GIBBON'S ROME BEGINS WITH THE TWO ANTONINES.)

Varus defeated by Arminius.

Galba proclaimed Emperor, 68 A.D. Assassinated Jan. 15, 69

Commodus poisoned by Marcia, Dec. 31, 192. In his reign civilization, morals, and religion decline. Pertinax proposes reforms & is murdered by the Prætorian Guards, of whom Julianus buys the throne

220 Persia Revolts, and in 226, Persia overthrows Parthia

PARTHIAN EMPIRE (SIXTH ORIENTAL MONARCHY.) AFTER RAWLINSON

ARMENIA TO PARTHIA

Drusus defeated the Germans.

Quintillian flourished in the time of Galba & Domitian.

"There was always a second power in the world, civilized or semi-civilized, that in a true sense balanced Rome, acted as a counterpoise and a check, and had to be consulted or considered. That power for many years was Parthia."—Rawlinson.

CHINA.

HEOU-HAN. TSIN.

TCHIN-TI. 28

HIAO WOU-TI. 27

WAN MANG. 16

KUANG VOU-TI. 29

MING-TI. 18

TRANG TI.

HOTI Expels the HUNS 17

NGAN-TI 20

CHUN-TI. 19

HOUAN-TI. Great Famine 21

KING-TI. 22

HIEU-TI 81. VITH DYN.

HIEU-TI 37. VIITH DYN.

CHI TSOU-VOU VI. 25

HOAI TI.

YUEN TI

TSCHING TI. 17

KANG TI. 17

VOU TI. 21

0. A.D. 100. A.D. 200. A.D. 300. A.D. 40

5

The Celts (from Gaul) were the first inhabitants of Britain, and the ancestors of the Britons and modern Welsh. At the time of their conquest by the Romans they were a rude, barbarous people divided into numerous tribes clothed in skins; their property consisting in their "arms and cattle. Their religion was "Druidism." Britain is referred to by Herodotus, 450 B.C., as the "Tin Islands," and by Aristotle, 350 B.C., as "Albion."

CELTIC HOUSES OF FRANCE, 500 B.C. to 600 A.D.

ANCIENT SAVAGE BRITONS.

STONEHENGE, WILTSHIRE (ENGLAND). RESTORED. DRUID TEMPLE. An ancient Temple of the Britons, in which the Druids officiated.

COSMAS. Egyptian Monk of the beginning of the sixth century, wrote a work on the "Topography of the World," to refute the "Impious doctrine of the earth's sphericity." He argued that the earth was a vast plain, surrounded by an immense wall at whose side there was a great mountain which concealed the sun every night, &c.

SAXONS INVADE ENGLAND. 449.

CHARIOT OF THE "LAZY KINGS" OF FRANCE. Sixth and seventh centuries.

"FATHERS" From the Latin "Greek Fathers" or certain ex[pert]s and synodists of many of the more ancient writers, whose works are now lost. They thus become a connecting link to unite the historic chain

ST. AUGUSTINE Arrives in England 596, with 40 monks, sent by Gregory the Great

ST. PATRICK IN IRELAND about 432 A.D.

17th EC. COUNCIL At CHALCEDON 451

Chalcedon in Asia Minor, opposite Byzantium.

Vth ECUMENICAL COUNCIL At Constantinople 553

SAXONY, a Kingdom in north Germany. The Saxons were a fierce warlike race, the terror of their neighbours, often attacked France, and conquered Britain. After a long series of sanguinary conflicts they were finally subdued by Charlemagne, 803. Saxony became a Duchy, 880, an Electorate, 1180, and Kingdom in 1806.

BAVARIA, in south Germany, was conquered by the Franks, 630 to 660 A.D., Charlemagne established Margraves in 788; Henry IV., in 1071, made Guelf (Duke) tributary to Germany; 1101, Guelf II., Duke; 1120, Henry the Black; 1126, Henry the Proud; 1138, Leopold of Austria; 1142, Henry of Austria; 1154, Henry the Lion; 1180, Otho; 1188, Louis; 1231, Otho II. the Illustrious; 1253, Henry and Louis the severe; 1294, Louis III.; 1347, Stephen I.; 1375, John; 1397, Ernest; 1438, Albert I.; 1460, John II.; 1465, Albert II.; 1508, William I.; 1550, Albert III.; 1579, William II.; 1596, Maximilian the Great; 1651, Ferdinand and Mary; 1679, Maximilian Emanuel; 1726, Charles Albert; 1745, Maximilian Joseph I.; 1778, Charles Theodore; 1799, Maximilian Joseph II., made King Dec. 1805, as Maximilian Josephi; 1825, Louis, Abd. Mar. 21, '48; 1848, Maximilian Joseph II.; 1864, Louis II. (son), heir his brother, Otho, born April 27, 1848.

ARITHMETIC is said to have been introduced from Egypt into Greece by Thales, 600 B.C. The first treatise on by Euclid, 300 B.C. The "figures" were known to the Arabian Moors about 900 A.D.; into Spain, 1050, and into England, 1253 (?).

PAPER is said to have been invented in China, 170 B.C. First made of cotton about 600 & of rags about 1300 A.D.

BANK, from "Banco," a bench put in the "market place" for the exchange of money. The first Bank established was in Italy, in 1808, by the Lombard Jews, who soon settled in Lombard Street, London.

KA.A.BA AND TEMPLE. Claimed to have been built by Abraham at Mecca (40 miles from the Red Sea. Quarter of a mile around.)

MOSQUE BUILT BY OMAR, 637. (FROM A PHOTOGRAPH) On the site of Solomon's Temple.

Jerusalem was taken by Titus 70 A.D., and razed to the ground, and more than 1,000,000 Jews perished. It was taken by the Saracens, 637, and by the Crusaders in 1099, and 70,000 "infidels" slain. It was taken by Saladin, of Egypt 1187, and by the Turks in 1516.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. FOUNDED 630?

BATTLE OF TOURS, OCTOBER 10, 732. Charles Martel defeated the Saracens and saved Europe from Asiatic civilization

HARQUN-AL-RASCHID 25TH CALIPH

OXFORD UNIVERSITY founded by Great in 886; CAMBRIDGE UNI[VERSITY] Siegbert about 630, restored by E[dward]

FEUDAL Existed from the Sever[al]

5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 | 6 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 | 7 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 | 8 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

426

BRITANNIA (BRITAIN).

The Romans leave Britain about 426 A.D., when the Picts and Scots invade from the north. The Saxons being invited over to assist in expelling them, gradually take possession of the country, and the Saxon Heptarchy is formed, and exists till Egbert forms the Kingdom of England in 827.

THE COUNTRY CALLED BRITAIN. THE PEOPLE BRITONS.

448 Vortigern applies in vain for aid. 449. He invites the Saxons & Angles to aid against the Picts & Scots. 578. Anchors first forged in England.

BRITONS driven into

KINGS OF WALES

WALES. IRELAND.

MERCIA. BRITAIN. SAXON HEPTARCHY. SOME 300 YEARS. Called ENG[LAND]

ANGLES. NORTHUMBRIA. ESSEX. WESSEX West Saxons.

SUSSEX. South Saxon. KENT.

Of Vandal origin, from the North, LOMBARD Kingdom of ITALY.

Total withdrawal of Roman soldiers from Britain 426

451. 5,000 warriors reinforce Hengist.

Marries Bertha, daughter of Caribert.

(AUSTRASIA OR EASTERN, NEUSTRIA OR WESTERN, THE SCHELDT. THE DIVIDING LINE)

FRANCE & GERMANY. GALLIA & GERMANIA

Under the Merovingian Kings to 752, then Carlovingian to 911

The "Saxon Dynasty" from 911 to 1138.

Crowned by LEO III. "Emperor of the West" in 800. A great Prince. He was the strongest & tallest man of his time, but plain in dress, diet, &c.

CHARLEMAGNE. "Charles the Great," Son of Pepin.

LOUIS I. "Le Debonnaire." Son. Inglorious and Turbulent Reign. He subjugated Bohhod, Margrave of Austria.

"Saxon Dynasty in Germany 911," u[nder] Conrad I., Duke of Franconia. It la[sted] 227 years, to 1138. ("House of Ho[henstaufen]" or "Suabia." 135 years 1273.

Clovis mak[es] It becomes t[he]

AUSTRIA. POLAND. RUSSIA.

Taken from the Huns by Charlemagne, 791-796.

Margraves governed 928 to 1156; then Dukes, to 1458. It was raised to an Archduchy by Emperor Frederick III., and was merged in Germany by Rodolf, 1278, down to 1804.

Austria (anciently called Noricum, with part of Pannonia) was annexed to the Roman Empire about 30. It was overrun by the Huns during the fifth and sixth centuries.

SARMATIA. Settled by Slavonic Tribes.

The word Pole is not older than the tenth century.

Poland became a Duchy under Lesko I., 550? and a Kingdom about 992.

Rurik, a Varangian Chief, established first government in 862.

The descendants of Rurik ruled amid many vicissitudes for 736 years, till 1598.

"Sarmatia" was the ancient name of modern Russia and Poland. The progress of Russia under Peter the Great and Catherine II. is among the most remarkable facts in the history of the world.

SWEDEN. DENMARK. NORWAY.

SCANDINAVIA.

Scandinavia was the ancient name of Sweden, Norway, and a great part of Denmark, whence came the Northmen or Normans who conquered Normandy about 905 and England 1066. They were also called Vikings or Sea-kings. They settled Iceland and Greenland.

ATTILA dies. 453. "THE SCOURGE OF GOD"

BELISARIUS. Justinian's great General. He was the hero of many success[ful] campaigns & battles with Italy, Persia, &c. Died 565, aged 84 years.

BELISARIUS beg[s] for his daily Bread

THE "HEGIRA." 622

DIALS First used in Churches about 615.

THE "HEGIRA." MECCA to MEDINA. Thursday night, July 15, 622. "Era of the Hegira" begins July 16, 662.

Introduces Christianity, 994.

OLAF England, 1066.

Settled by ODIN, 70. B.C. His Son. SKIOLD was King 40 B.C. The Skioldungs reign till The ancient FINS were expelled by the Goths, from whence came the Normans, who conquered

ANCIENT COINS, ONE "SOURCE" OF HISTORY.

The "Vandals," who are driven out of Spain and all pass over to Africa in 427, took Carthage in 439 A.D., and were subdued by Belisarius in 534.

In 762 the Capital of the Saracen Empire was removed to Bagdad, 68 miles north of Babylon.

Taken by the Tartars, and an end of the Saracen rule, in 1258.

ASTURIAS and LEON. MAHOMETAN SPAIN. EMIRS to 755

The Saracens in Spain become an independent Kalifate. Then Kings called the D[ynasty] of MIADES continue until

ASTOLPHUS, King of Italy, surrendered the Exarchate of Ravenna to Pepin in 755, who gave it to Stephen III., who thus obtained civil power

Retained by the EASTERN EMPIRE.

NAPLES & SICILY & LOWER ITALY.

PAPAL ROM[E]

VISIGOTHIC SPAIN.

"From Amalaric 511 to the last king, Roderick (711), is a dreary waste of 200 yrs., barren of interest or value"

Romans Claim part of Spain.

"The Middle Ages" begin 476 A.D. Rise of the Feudal System. Feudal Alliance between Odoacer and Euric. Euric formally resigns his provinces and receives them again as fiefs of Rome, 477 A.D.

The "Vulgar Christian Era" was invented about 532 by Dionysius Exiguus, a Monk. Chronologers agree that it is four years too late for the Nativity of Christ.

The gradual rise of the Latin Language takes its date from about this period.

955 Overthrow of the Goth[ic] Monarchy in Italy when the Ostrogothic nation disappears from history.

Taken by Saracens, A.D. by Henry IV. of Castile, 1462, and England, July 24, 1704.

WESTERN EMPIRE OSTROGOTHIC MONARCHY of ITALY

CAPITALS, MILAN & RAVENNA. CAPITALS, RAVENNA & VERONA.

EASTERN EMPIRE.

GREEK or [CONSTANTINOPLE]

SARACEN EMPIRE lasted 314

MAHOMET commenced preaching, 610. HEGIRA, 622, Mecca to Medina

KORAN 612

MAHOMET HEG RA, 622

569 or 570

532. Great Fire at Constantinople, the great Rotary of 120,000 vols. burnt.

531 Justinian pays Persia an annual tribute of 440,000 pieces of gold "for peace." 540 War again.

652, END OF THE PERSIAN EMPIRE

CHINA.

4 DYNASTIES 44. UNCERTAIN

VEN-TI 31 | TSI. | MING-TI, IV. 51. 10TH DYNASTY. LEANG. | TCHIN | SONG. | TANG | SUNG, 8TH. DY.

500 A.D. 600 A.D. 700 A.D. 800 A.D.

PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN BATTLES SINCE 1500 A.D.

Tewkesbury	4 May, 1471	Moscow Burnt	15 Sept. 1812
Bosworth	22 Aug. 1485	Leipsic	16–18 Oct. 1813
Ravenna	11 April, 1512	Waterloo	18 June, 1815
Pavia	24 Feb. 1525	Alma	20 Sept. 1854
Muhlberg	24 April, 1547	Inkermann	5 Nov. 1854
Lepanito	7 Oct. 1571	Malakhoff	8 Sept. 1855
Prague	8 Nov. 1620	Voltúrno	1 Oct. 1860
Leipsic	7 Sept. 1631	Isernia	17 Oct. 1860
Madgeburg	1631	Duppel	18 April, 1864
Lutzen	16 Nov. 1632	Alsen	29 June, 1864
Worcester	1642	Custozza	24 June, 1866
Marston Moor	1644	Nachod	27 June, 1866
Naseby	14 June, 1645	Skalitz	28 June, 1866
Drogheda	12 Sept. 1649	Sadowa	3 July, 1866
Blake's Victory (Naval)	1653	Lissa (Naval)	20 July, 1866
Daventry	21 April, 1660	Monte Rotondo	27 Oct. 1867
Bothwell Bridge	22 June, 1679	Mentana	3 Nov. 1867
Killie Crankie	27 July, 1689	Worth	6 Aug. 1870
Boyne	1 July, 1690	Saarbruck	6 Aug. 1870
La Hogue	1692	Gravelotte	18 Aug. 1870
Steenkerke	24 July, 1692	Sedan	31 Aug. 1 Sept. 1870
Blenheim	2 Aug. 1704	St. Remy	6 Oct. 1870
Pultowa	8 July, 1709	Before Metz	7 Oct. 1870
Malplaquet	11 Sept. 1709	Coulmiers	9–10 Nov. 1870
Mollwitz	10 April, 1741	Villiers	30 Nov. 1870
Dettingen	16 June, 1743	Le Mans	10–12 Jan. 1871
Fontenov	30 April, 1745	St. Quentin	19 Jan. 1871
Preston Pans	21 Sept. 1745	Paris	19 Jan. 1871
Falkirk	17 Jan. 1746	Nicopolis	15–16 July, 1877
Culloden	16 April, 1746	Plevna	19–20 July, 1877
Prague	6 May, 1757	Plevna	30–31 July, 1877
Plassey	23 June, 1757	Schipka Pass	20–27 Aug. 1877
Rossbach	5 Nov. 1757	Karahassankoi	30 Aug. 1877
Creveldt	23 June, 1758	Plevna	11–12 Sept. 1877
Minden	1 Aug. 1759	Schipka Pass	17 Sept. 1877
Quebec	13 Sept. 1759	Near Kars	3–4 Oct. 1877
Nile	14 June, 1800	Deve Boyun	4 Nov. 1877
Hoenlinden	3 Dec. 1800	Azizi, nr. Erzeroum	9 Nov.'77
Trafalgar	21 Oct. 1805	Kars stormed	17–18 Nov.1877
Austerlitz	2 Dec. 1805	Elena	4 Dec. 1877
Jena	14 Oct. 1806	Plevna	9–10 Dec. 1877
Borodino	7 Sept. 1812	Nr. Philipopolis	14–15 Jn.1878

CHIVALRY

commenced in 912. The Knights swore to be true to their trusts as the champions of God and the Ladies, and flourished from the eleventh to the fifteenth century

ROUND TOWER AT NEWPORT. R.I.

MOTTO "VOLONTE DE DIEU." (God's Will.)

FIRST CRUSADE. 1096. *Preached by Peter the Hermit, 1094. A Red Cross on the right shoulder (Fr. Croisade, hence Crusade).*

KING CANUTE *Reproving his Courtiers 1020.*

KNIGHTHOOD *And Chivalry existed from the eighth to the fifteenth century.*

TREATIES of PEACE.

Abo	7 Aug. 1743
Adrianople	14 Sept. 1829
Aix-la-Chapelle	1748
Akermann	4 Sept. 1826
Alt Radstadt	24 Sept. 1706
America (Paris)	3 Sept. 1783
Amiens	25 Mar. 1802
Baden	7 Sept. 1714
Basel	22 July, 1795
Belgrade	18 Sept. 1739
Berlin	28 June, 1742
Berlin	21 Oct. 1866
Breda	25 July, 1667
Bretigny	8 May, 1360
Cambray	5 Aug. 1529
Carlowitz	26 Jan. 1699
Chateau Cambresis	1559
Constantinople	16 April, 1712
Copenhagen	27 May, 1660
Dresden	25 Dec. 1745
Fontainebleau	2 Sept. 1679
Frankfort	10 May, 1871
Fuessen	23 April, 1745
Ghent (Amer)	24 Dec. 1814
Hamburg	2 May, 1762
Hubertsburg	15 Feb. 1763
Leoben	1797
Lisbon	13 Feb. 1668
Lubeck	22 May, 1629
Luneville	9 Feb. 1801
Munster	24 Oct. 1648
Nankin	29 Aug. 1842
Nimeguen	10 Aug. 1678
Oliva	3 May, 1660
Paris	10 Feb. 1763
Paris	6 Jan. 1810
Passarowitz	13 Mar. 1718
Pekin	24 Aug. 1860
Pekin	5 April, 1885
Persia	3 Mar. 1857
Petersburg, St.	5 May, 1762
Prague	30 May, 1635
Prague	23 Aug. 1866
Presburg	26 Dec. 1805
Pyrenees	7 Nov. 1659
Radstadt	6 Mar. 1714
Ratisbon	13 Oct. 1630
Religion	1555
Ryswick	20 Sept. 1697
St. Germains	1570
St. Germain-en-Laye,	29 June, 1679
San Stefano	3 Mar. 1878
Siorod	1613
Sistowa	4 Aug. 1791
Stettin	13 Dec. 1570
Stockholm	20 Nov. 1719
Teschen	12 May, 1779
Teusin	18 May, 1595
Tien-Tsin	26 June, 1858
Tien-Tsin	11 May, 1884
Tilsit	7 July, 1807
Turkmauchay	22 Feb. 1828
Ulm	3 July, 1620
Utrecht	11 April, 1713
Versailles	20 Jan. 1783
Vienna	18 Nov. 1738
Vienna	14 Oct. 1809
Vienna	3 Oct. 1866
Vossem	16 Jan. 1673
Westminster	10 Feb. 1674
Westphalia	24 Oct. 1641

MAGIC LANTERNS *Invented 1260. by ROGER BACON or A. KIRCHER?, who died 1680.*

1256 *In 1256 the* PILLORY *Was established by law, by Henry III. Abolished in 1837. The last who suffered at the Old Bailey was Peter James Bossy, June 24, 1830.*

1240 *In 1240, HOUSES IN LONDON were (still) thatched with straw; Windows of lattice or paper; no Chimneys.*

1227 HOLY BIBLE DIVIDED INTO CHAPTERS BY CARDINAL HUGO. 1227

1551 BIBLE VERSES BY ROBERT STEPHENS. 1551

LEANING TOWER OF PISA, 188 ft. high. and CATHEDRAL near by. 1154

1220, WESTMINSTER ABBEY BUILT.

MARINER'S 13

Known to the Brought to Eur Improved by

1300 *About 1300, CHIM GLASS began to London*

EDWARD I. *defeated and slew Prince Llewellyn and subdued Wales in 1282. He made his eldest son "Prince of Wales," a title which the eldest son has borne ever since.*

WINDSOR CASTLE, *the residence of the British Sovereigns, was, begun by William the Conqueror and enlarged by Henry I. 1110. Was mostly taken down and re-erected by Edward III. in 1356.*

SPECTACLES *Invented by Roger Bacon in 1280?, also Glass Mirrors and Magnifying Glasses, 1260?*

9 10 11 12

1013. Ethelred defeated and Sweyn king.
1014. Sweyn dies and Ethelred again king, but dies 1016.
1016. Edmund II. (Ironsides) son, king; he dies mysteriously.
1017. Canute king to 1035.

Oct. 14. Battle of Hastings, in which 30,000 were slain and Harold II. lost his kingdom and life, by William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy.

0 60 70 80 90 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

SCOTLAND.

ENGLAND from 829 SAXONS, 827 to 1014.

DANE. SAXON. NORMAN.

NORMANS, 1066 to 1399.

WALES.

NORMANDY. (NEUSTRIA)

FRANCE.

THE CAPETS.

ITALY.

GERMANY. SAXON DYN. 911 TO 1138.

BAVARIA, A DUCHY IN 895.

PRUSSIA.

HUNGARY.

BOHEMIA.

POLAND.

RUSSIA.

SWEDEN

DENMARK

NORWAY

PORTUGAL.

NAVARRE, LEON, and PORTUGAL.

CASTILE and ARAGON. "CHRISTIAN SPAIN."

MAHOMETAN SPAIN.

NAPLES, SARDINIA, & CORSICA.

EASTERN EMPIRE.

PERSIA & TARTARY.

INDIA & HINDOSTAN

CALIFATE OF BAGDAD

EGYPT.

MAHOMETAN TARTARS

CENTRAL ASIA

EIGHT CRUSADES *Or Holy Wars. A cross of red cloth on their right shoulder, hence "Crusade."*

MARGRAVES OF AUSTRIA (TRIBUTARY TO GERMANY)

Splinters of wood dipped in tallow the principal lights. Tower of London built by William the Conqueror and his son, 1073-98.

Archbishop of Canterbury murdered.

Invents Spectacles, Magnifying Glasses, &c.

1214 ROGER BACON. 80. PHILOSOPHER

1117 THOS. A'BECKET High Chancellor 1170

"The Big Head."

Dublin built about 800.

Kingdom divided into five.

Fierce Wars.

Flanders to Burgundy in 1384, to Austria in 1477, to Spain in 1555, and to Germany in 1713.

1000 Fathers attended IXth Council.

Crusaders take Constantinople

Revolts and Civil commotion.

Preached by Peter the Hermit, 1096. 300,000 men blessed by Urban II. God frey commands. Jerusalem taken 1099. Godfrey king.

Preached by St. Bernard, 1146. Headed by Conrad II and Louis VII. Defeated. Jerusalem lost, 1187.

Fred Barbarossa, Philip II. and Richard I. Glorious but fruitless. Henry VI. 1195, to his death, 1197.

Baldwin Count of Flanders, took Constantinople. 1203.

Emperor Frederick II. took Jerusalem 1228 a truce for 10 years, 1229

By Louis IX. Defeated and taken prisoner.

By Louis IX. died at Carthage. Followe by Edward I. Christians driven out of Syria in 1291

Saladin of Egypt takes Palestine. 1187.

Zengis-Khan was one of the most bloody conquerors of the world. 14,000,000 persons perish by his sword, under the pretence of establishing the worship of "one God, and Mahomet is his Prophet."

Mamelukes were the former mounted soldiers of Egypt

Servia independent, 1180 to 1459, under Princes mostly named "Stephen."

Danes invade.

Venice has had 122 Doges (Dukes)—First, Anafesto, 697, last, Luigi, 1797, when Bonaparte gave it to Austria. &c.

Then declined gradually through the rising power of the Christian Kingdoms.

Seville the Capital of Spain till 1563, then Madrid.

The Moors ravage the country around Rome. 846

Underwent the same changes as Spain after the fall of Rome, overrun first by the Goths, then by the Saracens.

Right of Investiture settled by Treaty between Pope Calixtus II. and Emperor Henry V. at the

Divided into Independent States, as Cordova, Granada, Seville, etc. Rescued from the Arabs by Ferdinand III.

vs. Albigenses.

Fourth LATERAN Nov 31-30, 1215

Temporary union of Greek & Latin Churches. 1274

1157. Bank of Venice established.

Rise of SELJUKIAN TURKS.

INDIA OR HINDOSTAN.

LATIN KINGDOM OF JERUSALEM 88 YEARS.

Mamelukes Were the former mounted soldiers of Egypt

Egypt an Independent Kalifate.

970. Fatimite Caliphs established in Egypt.

Popes of the Sect.

Subject to Germany, 1032

Houses of "Hapsburg," "Luxemburg," and "Bavaria," reign in Germany 165 years, from 1273 to 1438, and the house of "Austria," 1438 to 1804, or 366 years

EDMUND II., "Ironsides," son of ETHELRED II., shared the crown with CANUTE, 1016, but was soon murdered.

Grand Dukes of Wladimir from 1157 to 1328.

Moscow built by George I., 1157. Stockholm founded, 1260.

Dukes of Kiev to 1157.

CHRISTIANITY INTRODUCED

History uncertain.

Under the Tartars. NORTH CHINA

Mogul Empire

Mogul Tartars occupy North China

18TH DYN. HEON-OU-TI. 19TH DYN. SONG XXTH DYN.—YUEN

900 A.D. 1000 A.D. 1100 A.D. 1200 A.D.

THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES

GREAT BRITAIN.

IN EUROPE.

Cyprus	1878
Gibraltar	1704
Heligoland	1807
Malta & Gozo	1800

IN ASIA.

Aden	1838
Burmah	1802, 1885
Ceylon	1796
Hong-Kong	1843
India	1612-1850
Labuan	1846
Perim	1855
Straits Settlements	1786-1819

IN AFRICA.

Ascension	1815
Basuto Land	1868
Bechuanaland	1884
Cape Col.	1806-1877
*East. Zululand	1896
Elmina & Dutch Guinea	1872
Gambia	1631
Gold Coast	1901
Griqualand W.	1871
Lagos	1861
Mauritius and Dependencies	1810
Natal	1838
*Niger Delta	1884
*Pondoland	1844

* Protectorates.

St. Helena	1651
Sherboro' Island	1862
Sierra Leone	1787
Socotra	1886
Transvaal	1877
Tristan d'Acunha	1816
Xesibe Country	1886

IN AMERICA.

Bahamas	1670
Bermudas	1609
Canada, Dominion of,	1623-1760
Falkland Is.	1833
British Guiana	1803
Honduras	1783-86
Jamaica, Turks, & Caicos Is.	1629-55
Leeward Is.	1626-1763
Newfoundland	1583
Trinidad	1797
Wind'rd Is.	1605-1803

AUSTRALASIA.

Fiji Islands	1874
New Guinea	1884
New S. Wales	1787
New Zealand	1841
Norfolk Island	1787
Queensland	1859
Rotumah	1881
South Australia	1836
Tasmania	1803
Victoria	1787
West. Australia	1829

FRANCE.

(Including "Protected" Countries, which are marked thus *.)

IN ASIA.

*Annam	1884
Cambodia	1885
Cochin-China	1861
Possessions in India	1679
Toulquin	1884

IN AFRICA.

Algeria	1842
Assini	1885
*Cormoro Is.	1885
Congo Region	1884
Gaboon & Gold Coast	1843
Grand Bassam	1884
*Madagascar	1885
Mayotte	1843
Nossi-Bé	1843
Obock	1843
*Porto Novo or Kutanu	1885
Réunion	1649
St Marie	1635
Senegambia	1637
Tajura	1881
*Tunis	1881

IN AMERICA.

Cayenne or Guiana	1636-43
Guadeloupe and Dependencies	1634
Martinique	1635
Miquelon	1635
St. Pierre	1635

IN OCEANIA.

Clipperton	1881
Marquesas Is.	1841
New Caledonia & Loyalty Is.	1854
Tahiti & Moorea	1880
Tuamotu, Gambier & Rapa Is.	1881
Tubuai and Raivavai	1881

GERM
Angra Pec
Bagida
Bimbia
Bismarck
Archipel
Possessio
the Cam
River
Criby
Damara
Island of
Kaiser Wil
Land
Lüderitzla
Malimba
Namaqual
Coast
Nguru
Plantation
Togo
Ukami
Usagava
Usegaha

IN EU
Iceland
IN N. AM
Greenland

COMPASS.
GUNPOWDER
Invented by M. SCHWARTZ, About 1320.
AIR-GUNS & MUSKETS
INVENTED ABOUT 1400.
PUMPS
In general use in England in 1423.
Chinese, 1115 B.C. (?).
pe by Marco Polo, 1260 A.D.
Flavio Gioja, 1302 A.D.
1348
The oldest Clock known was put up in 1348. Now in Dover Castle.
NEYS & WINDOW be introduced in (1180?).
1308
CANNON
Were used at Gibraltar in 1308; by the French at the siege of Puy Guillaume, 1338; and by Edward III. against Philip VI., at Cressy, in 1346. Fire Engines throwing balls were used by the Chinese and Saracens in the 13th century.
THE CULVERIN or HAND-CANNON, used in 1378.
WILLIAM TELL. 1306. THE SWISS PATRIOT.
PLAYING CARDS invented in France in 1332 A.D. to amuse Charles VI. during the intervals of a melancholy disorder.
WICKLIFFE'S BIBLE PRINTED ABOUT 1380. NOT PRINTED TILL 1840.
It existed only in MS. for many years. The N.T. was not printed till 1731, the O.T. till 1843.—Hoyt.
COLUMBUS & THE EGG.
1431
JOAN OF ARC
Burnt May 31, 1431.
FIRST PRINTING BY GUTENBERG.
ABOUT 1440.
GUTENBERG, JOHN, born 1400, died 1468. First Movable Types.
1477
FRENCH NOBLEMAN in 1540.
ENGLISH GENTLEMAN in 1580.
QUEEN ISABELLA
1492
TOBACCO found at ST. DOMINGO 1492.
COLUMBUS crossed the ocean in the "SANTA MARIA," and discovered San Salvador, October 12, 1492, and the main continent in 1498; but it was 109 years thereafter before the "First Settlement" was made at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607.
1498 CONTINENT DISCOVERED
SAN SALVADOR Discovered Friday, Oct. 12, 1492.
FIRST WATCH At NUREMBERG.
1481.
FIRST POST-HORSES in
1477
COPERNICUS, TO ATTHORN, PRUSSIA
BEFORE 1530
SPINNING BY HAND.
FIRST POST-OFFICE In ENGLAND, 1581
Mary
AUTOGRAPH OF MARY.
WM. SHAKSPEARE Reading his Plays to Queen Elizabeth.
MARTIN LUTHER AT WORMS. 1521
THE MICRO-SCOPE invented about 1590.
COPERNICUS Teaches the true system of the "Revolution of the Celestial Bodies." 1530.
HOLY BIBLE AUTHORIZED VERSION AT KING JAMES PUBLISHED IN 1611
FIRST NEWSPAPERS.
GAZETTA 1536. VENICE
GALILEO, ASTRONOMER. Improved the Telescope in 1610. And Thermometer about 1600
1631 THE GAZETTE DE FRANCE (still issued).
1663 THE PUBLIC INTELLIGENCER, England.
1704 THE BOSTON NEWS-LETTER, Boston U.S.A.
1715 First Newspaper in Germany.
SIR ISAAC NEWTON discovered the Law of Gravitation 1666.
Also the isochronal Vibrations of the Pendulum, 1639.
BEN. FRANKL discovers the identit Lightning and Electric 1752. Lightning Rods used after.
ST. MONTGOL raised the first Balloon at France, June 5, 1
JAMES WATT Power of Stea
CENTURY OF PILLARS
STREAM OF TIME
3 14 15 16 17
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

JOHN WICKLIFFE 60. Forbears. Contemporary with Tamerlane
JOHN KNOX. SCOT. ET. 1572
SCOTLAND.
ENGLAND.
HOUSE of VALOIS 1328 to 1589.
HOUSE of LANCASTER. 1399 to 1461.
Branch of LANCASTER. 1455
HOUSE of YORK. WHITE ROSE. 1461 to 1485
HOUSE of TUDOR 1485 to 1603.
HOUSE of STUART 1603 to 1694.
HOUSE of HANOVER 1714 to
HOUSE of BRUNSWICK
HOUSE of BOURBON
HOUSE of ORLEANS
HOUSE of AUSTRIA
HOUSE of HAPSBURG
HOUSE of LORRAINE
HOUSE of TESCHEN
HOUSE of HOHENZOLLERN
HOUSE of HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP
HOUSE of HOLSTEIN-OLDENBURG
HOUSE of WITTELSBACH
HOUSE of WETTIN
HOUSE of WASA
HOUSE of ROMANOFF
HOUSE of BRAGANZA
HOUSE of SAVOY
HOUSE of ARPAD
HOUSE of JAGELLON
HOUSE of ZAPOLYA
HOUSE of ZAPOLYA and BATHORI
HOUSE of HABSBURG
HOUSE of HABSBURG-LORRAINE
HOUSE of BRAGANZA-BRAZIL
HOUSE of BRAGANZA-PORTUGAL
HOUSE of BOURBON-NAPLES
HOUSE of BOURBON-SPAIN
HOUSE of BONAPARTE
HOUSE of ORANGE-NASSAU
HOUSE of ORANGE
HOUSE of ORANGE-NASSAU-HOLLAND
HOUSE of ORANGE-NASSAU-BELGIUM
HOUSE of SAXE-COBURG
HOUSE of SAXE-COBURG-BELGIUM
HOUSE of SAXE-COBURG-PORTUGAL
HOUSE of SAXE-COBURG-BULGARIA
HOUSE of SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA
HOUSE of SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA-ENGLAND
HOUSE of SAXE-ALTENBURG
HOUSE of SAXE-MEININGEN
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-HOLLAND
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-PRUSSIA
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-GERMANY
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-ENGLAND
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-RUSSIA
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-SWEDEN
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-NORWAY
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-DENMARK
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-GREECE
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-ROMANIA
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-SERVIA
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-MONTENEGRO
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-ITALY
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-SPAIN
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-PORTUGAL
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-BULGARIA
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-GOTHA
HOUSE of SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH-GOTHA-ENGLAND
HOUSE of SAXE-ALTENBURG-GOTHA
HOUSE of SAXE-ALTENBURG-GOTHA-ENGLAND
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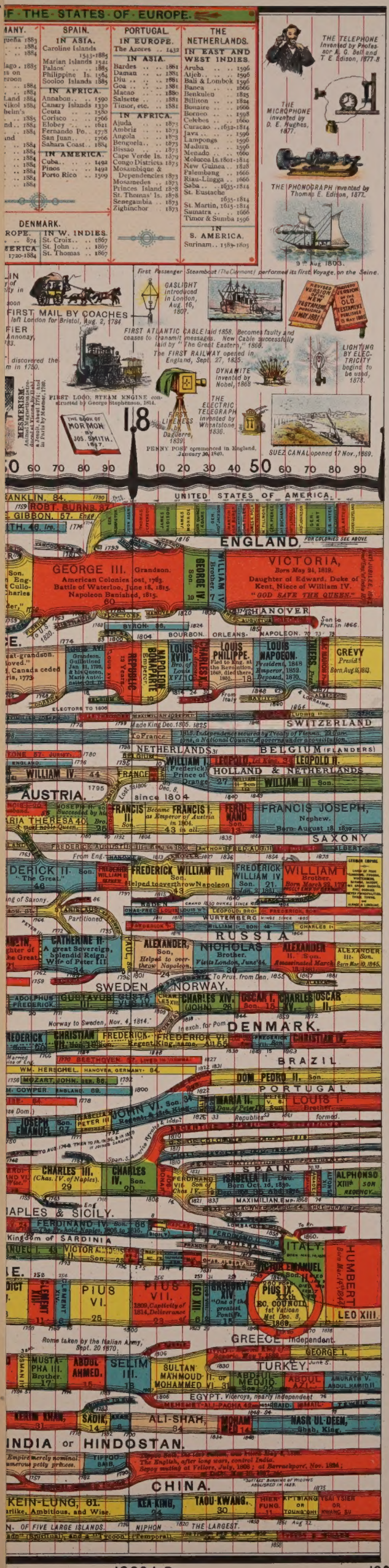
HOUSE of SAXE-ALTENBURG-GOTHA-GOTHA-PORTUGAL
HOUSE of SAXE-ALTENBURG-GOTHA-GOTHA-BULGARIA

00 A.D. 1400 A.D. 1500 A.D. 1600 A.D. 1700 A.D.



GENERALIZED GEOLOGICAL SECTION,

SHOWING

THE ORDER OF SUPER-POSITION OF STRATA.

In drawing up this Table it was found necessary to be guided by the order of British and European Strata, but the representatives in other parts of the world have been, as far as possible, inserted.

EPOCHS.	AQUEOUS FORMATIONS.	SYNONYMS.
TERTIARY or CAINOZOIC. — POST-PLIOCENE		Drift Deposits of Northern Hemisphere.
PLIOCENE		Upper and Middle Sewalik beds (India).
MIOCENE		"Molasse" (Switzerland). Sub-Apennine beds of Italy. Lake beds of America.
OLIGOCENE (*Europe*)		Mummulite Limestone of Europe, Asia, and Africa.
EOCENE — *British Isles, Europe, Asia, Africa, New Zealand.*		Hippurite Limestone of ditto. Turonian (D'Orb.)
SECONDARY or MESOZOIC. — CRETACEOUS — *British Isles, Europe, Asia, Africa, N. America.*		Albien, Aptien (D'Orb.)
		Neocomian beds (D'Orb).
OOLITIC or JURASSIC — *British Isles, Europe, &c.*		Weisser Jura (The Alps, &c.).
		Schwartzer Jura (The Alps, &c.).
		Keuper Mergel (Germany).
TRIASSIC — *Britain, Europe, N. America, and S. Africa.*		Muschelkalk (Germany).
		Bunter Sandstein (Germany).
		Zechstein (Germany).
PERMIAN Or DYAS. — *Recognised in Britain, Europe, & N. America.*		Rothe-liegende (Germany).
		Permo-Carboniferous (America).
CARBONIFEROUS — *Recognised in Britain, Europe, China, Australia, N. & S. America.*		Coal-Measures.
		Carboniferous (America).
		Sub-Carboniferous (America).
		Carb. Limestone.
		Calcaire Carbonifere (France & Belgium). Slates, Grits, or Conglomerates. Catskill Beds.
OLD RED SANDSTONE AND DEVONIAN — *Recognised in Britain, Europe, Asia, Australia, N. America.*		Chemung beds (America)
		Hamilton " "
		Corniferous " "
		Limestone of Ilfracombe. Eifel Limestone and Calcaire de Givet (Belgium).
		Hangman, Lynton, and Foreland beds of Devonshire.
PRIMARY or PALÆOZOIC.		Oriskany . Groups (N. America).
		Lr. Helderberg " "
		Salina " "
		Niagara " "
		Clinton " "
		Medina " "
		Oneida " "
		(Not having exact Representatives in Europe).
SILURIAN — "Systeme Silurian," (D'Orb.) — *Recognised in Britain, Europe, Central Asia, Australia, New Zealand and America.*		Cincinnati Groups (N. America).
		Utica " "
		Trenton " "
		Chazy " "
		Quebec " "
		Calciferous " "
		(Not having exact Representatives in Europe).
CAMBRIAN — Primordial Beds. — *Britain, Europe, China, N. America.*		"Sinisian Formation" of China.
		Zone Primordiale (Europe). Potsdam Formation (America).
AZOIC. — ARCHÆAN (Dana)		Huronian beds (N. America). Laurentian of Canada (Logan). Azoic System of Whitney.
		Vindhyan System, and Transition or Sub-Metamorphic (India, &c.)

IGNEOUS ROCKS.

VOLCANIC .....

PLUTONIC .....

Drawn by Professor EDWARD HULL, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., &c. [See Letterpress.